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## TAYLOR LAYS BARE SPAIN'S HEART

Former Minister at Madrid Shows the Speciousness of Promises.

AUTONOMY IS NOT HOMERULE

That Is, Not with Spanish Officials, Says Hannis Taylor,

M'KINLEY'S MESSAGE RIDDLED BY HIM

He Points Out That Some Day We May Have To Face a Power of More Importance Than Spain-His Strong Letter.

Mobile, Ala., December 7.-Ex-Minister to Spain, Hon. Hannis Taylor, gives out the following:

"The Associated Press has requested me to express my views as to that part of the ident's message which relates to the Cuban question. Putting aside the irrelevent manner by which it is encumbered, he substance of the only recommendation actually made by the executive to congress upon that subject is that this government ot venture to do anything to put an ead to the inhuman strife which during the last three years has reduced the island lmost to a desert because there is a prospect of a settlement between the combatants upon the basis of a so-called plan onomy lately put forth by the Sarasta ministry.

A Policy of Irresolution. "I believe that congress should firmly and scornfully reject such a policy of irion and non-action, because the assumption upon which it is founded is an ampty illusion. The vital question at issue not been touched upon by the revolulionary effort of Sagasta to end the war means of a craftily incomplete propothat carries with it no constitutional itee whatever. All who are familiar the Spanish legislation know that a mil grant of an autonomous colonial sys-ma that involves not only the repeal of ill chating laws upon that subject, but also the transfer of the control of a large a colonial legislature, cannot be made except by an act passed by both house's of the cortes and approved by the queen regent. The effort just made to secure that esult by a mere royal decree, unsupported by parliamentary action, has heretofor been justly denied by Romero Robledo, late minister of justice, as a purely revolutionary proceeding in defiance of the legisla-

Only One Law Passed. "Only one law looking to home rule in Cuba has ever been enacted, the Abazuza law of 1895, which passed both houses of he cortes unanimously because it was utterly worthless. Two years later, when Canovas was forced to put forth a scheme home rule, he resolved to make it apparently genuine upon its face, and for that reason he well knew that the cortes would never enact it into law. Under such astances he invented an expedient or circumventing the legislature by asuming that the entire legislative power

"Sagasta, confronted by the same difficulty, has in like manner, resorted to the itutional attempt to legislate by royal decree.

"Knowing that the nation is against ilm, he does not dare to state his proposals clearly upon the main question, and it is known that if he should assert even his incomplete scheme to the present cortes, it will be either renounced entirely or so amended as to deprive it of all viality. Until the Sagasta plan has first been enacted into law by the cortes, it cannot rise to the dignity of a proposal; from a legal and constitutional point of view, it is only so much waste paper. In one particular the cabinets at Washington and Madrid are in identically the same postdon-both are striving with all their might will as embodied in their respective legis-

Spain Holds the Key.

"But even if the Sagasta plan possessed titutional validity, a careful inspecion of its artful terms must reveal the fact that like the pretentious sham put forth by Canovas, it contains two cardinal provisos that would enable the home govent to reduce the whole scheme at any moment to zero. The autocrat of Cuba has ever been the governor general, and the such with full power to crush by veto any and every act of the colonial legisla-ture. The following terms of the proviion in question are:

The supreme authority shall be vested governor general, acting for the rown, to which he shall swear allegiance. is representative of the home government, le shall have command of the military ces and shall act as delegate of the deents of state, war, navy and the col-He is empowered to suspend the ation of national laws should he eem such publication inadvisable. As exbe his duty to sanction and proclaim the

uld he consider an enaotment of the lar parliament liable to endanger the tional legislation or Spain's sovereign terests in the colony, he is authorized forward said enactment before its aproval to the council of ministers of the Engdom, who will decide within two months. Should the home government fall to decide within the above specified time, the governor general shall sanction and pro-

Governor General Is a Czar. In plain language, the governor general

it,' or he can have it destroyed by the min-letry at Madrid, of which he is the mere agent. The fact that the members of such an impotent assembly are to be elected is of no importance whatever.

"I have attempted to demonstrate else where that the primary cause of the endass conflict is economic; and that difficulty can never be removed until Cuba is in-dependent or possessed of an insular par-liament that can regulate absolutely her own tariffs. Nothing could be more disngenuous than the device employed to obscure the fact that no such concession is contemplated. A Cuban parliament is to be given the power to form its own tariff, fixing both import or export duties, provided the assent of the home government can be obtained thereto. In case of a disagreement 'the point in dispute shall be submitted to a committee of members of the cor-tes, consisting of an equal number of peninsulars and Cubans.' Everybody knows that the Cuban deputies in the cortes at Madrid are mere men of straw returned by the governor general. Even if they were independent no change could ever be made in existing tariffs without the consent of the peninsular Spaniards, who would never listen to such a thing.

The Long Delayed Confession. "At the end of three years of wholesale destruction, provoked by Spain, through inprecedented political and economic oppression that has brought death and famine to hundreds of thousands, the Spanish crown at last confesses that the Cubans are right and that their wrongs should now be redressed by a generous and genuine grant of home rule. When the proffered scheme is examined it is found to be not only indefinite and illegal, but absolutely wanting in sincerity upon the two vital points in issue. Such proposal has been extorted by the results of a struggle that has so completely broken the miltary and

financial power of Spain that a conquest of the island is now hopeless. After expending \$300,000,000 and after sending over the sea 300,000 soldiers. Spain has a fighting force in the island of less than 70,000, while the revolutionary army now in possession of the greater part of the country numbers

"Who has the right to say that the heroic men who have maintained in the meniguas of Cuba such a conflict against such odds are not capable of self-government. Who will say that all the fruits that they have won through death by sword and famine should in the hour of victory be surrendered for an empty sham which means only new bondage under their old and pitiless op-

"This Heartless, Selfish Message." "And yet the heartless, selfish message has not one word of encouragement or sympathy for this suffering people now dying and starving by thousands at our very doors. In it they are contemptuously derided as no better than their persecutors. Fortunately for the henor of this generous Christian nation, this message with cool and serene cynicism admits that it does not represent the sentiments of the American people as expressed by congress a year ago in the joint resolution in which did exist in Cuba and that it should be so recognized by this government. Congress is politely told to attend to its own business; that if the recognition of belligerency shall become necessary in the future the executive power will act without congres-

"It is generally understood that this deliberate conspiracy to thwart the will of the nation is to be carried out through an appeal to the speaker of the house of representatives, who is expected to so manipulate its rules as to prevent the passage of the pending belligerency resolution which words, the tyranny of the speakership in the house is to be so used in behalf of Spanish tyranny in Cuba as to prevent any expression whatever of sympathy with or recognition of a government whose status has within the last few days been described

"Washington, D. C., December 3.—Consul General Lee has informed the state department that the insurgents in Cuba elected and installed at Yaza, Puerto Prinipe, on October 20th, the following offi-

cers: "President, Bartolome Masso; vice president, Domingo Mendez Capote; secretary of war, Jose B. Aleman; secretary of the treasury, Earnisto Font Stearling; secretary of foreign affairs, Andres Moreno de la Torre; secretary of the interior, Manuel R. Silva; general, in chief, Maximo Gomez, lieutenent general, Calixto Garcia."

House of Representatives Muzzled. "The house of representatives is either to be muzzled or called upon to declare that this revolutionary government, which has virtually crushed the power of Spain in Cuba, has no such defacto existence as will authorize a recognition of war be tween the contending parties. That absurd contention becomes the more grotesque when we remember that Spain has expended without effect against such revolutionary government far more money and men than Great Britain employed during our

entire revolutionary war. "There are limits even to the patience of the American people, and that time has now come when the executive power should be made to feel true public demonstration that the nation will no longer permit its sovereign will in a righteous cause to be ulous, selfish, short-sighted policy.

"The whole contest now centers in the passage of the belligerency resolution pendried, then nothing whatever can be done to end a strife that has been going on for fifteen years out of the last twenty-nine, and which after destroying our commerce with the island has become a war cloud that today obscures every business erterprise. If the present administration pro- DISPLEASE SPANISH PEOPLE. poses to indefinitely postpone such uncer-tainty at the cost of every business interest it must be prepared to accept the con-

Belligerency Should Be Recognized. "At this last stage of the struggle there can hardly be a doubt that if belligerency should be recognized within three months the insurgents would be so dominant in ended by the recognition of Cuban inde-pendence. Those who are best informed firmly believe that without one word of aid or sympathy from us that result will be attained within twelve or eighteen months. If bungling diplomacy shall permit such an event, the situation may assume a serious form that few seem to

"If we scorn and splt upon the Cubans until victory and independence are won without aid or comfort from us, why

Continued on Second Page.

#### RUBI HILLS WAS A SPANISH ROUT

Cuban Victory.

PEDRO WAS BADLY WORSTED NO

Three Branches of Insurgent Army Fell Upon Regulars with Force.

LOSS IN KILLED AND WOUNDED HEAVY

Pedro's Retreat Left the Way Open for Rodriguez To Join General Gomez.

New York, December 8.-The Press this (Wednesday) morning says:

Inside information of the recent battle in the Rubi hills, in the Cuban province of Pinar del Rio, has just been received in this city. It throws a different light on this fierce engagement, in which several hundred men were killed, from that given of it by the Spanish, who have been loudly proclaiming an unquestioned victory for

Lieutenant Colonel Gabriel de Cardenas arrived in this city a week ago. He was badly wounded while fighting on the Cuban side. He was seen yesterday by a reporter for The Press. "Published accounts of this battle heretofore," sa.d the colonel, "have been incor-

rect, principally of course because they came from Spanish sources. This is the news that I received in a private letter

news that I received in a private letter today:

"On November 26th General Mayria Rodriguez received word that General Maximo Gomez was advancing from Las Villas, in Santa Clara province, with two div.sions of 4,000 men. General Gomez ordered General Rodriguez to pass General Parrado and his army and join the Gomez forces in Havana province.

"This meant a battle of course, and General Rodriguez at once divided his army into two brigades. He was at the head of the first brigade and the second, one thousand strong, was under command of Colonel Pedro D.az.

"It was well that he started immediately, for General Parrado, with 7,000 Spanish troops was even then pursuing Colonel Hermanos Ducasse toward the Rubi hills. After several small engagements, which the Spanich heralded as a series of brilliant victories, the Ducasse forces gained a position that was practically impregnable. In the rear were the Rubi hills, while a morass protected one side.

"On November 27th the great battle was fought. When General Parrado came up with his army he found Ducasse awaiting him. The Spanish forces consisted of 6,000 infantry and 2,000 cavalry and guerrillas. They threw themselves upon the body of Cubans under Colonel Ducasse and at the same moment General Rodriguez, with his brigade, caught up the Spanish rear and fierce fighting began.

same moment General Rodriguez, with his brigade, caught up the Spanish rear and fierce fighting began.

"The result of the battle might have been in doubt had not Colonel Pedro Diaz arrived at this juncture with the second division of the Cuban forces. Hemmed in between morass and mountain and attacked by three strong bodies of Cubans, when they expected to meet only one, General Pedro too late saw the pit he had fallen into. The Spanish artillery was soon silenced, and for a time it looked like a rout.

"What that meant with the Cubans at their heels Pedro well knew. He kept his forces together and held his ground until night. Then his men were withdrawn into Havana province, leaving the field in possession of the Cubans.

"Of the Spanish troops 300 were killed and many more than that number wounded. The Cubans captured 200 of the Spanish troops, three pieces of cannon, many small arms and the Spanish standard.

"The Cuban loss was likewise heavy, but not so great: 92 were killed in hattle and 12 afterwards died from their wounds, while almost 300 were wounded slightly." Parrado's retreat foward Hayana left

"Parrado's retreat toward Havana left the way open for General Rodriguez to centinue fifs march and join Gomez. What the purpose of this movement is will be known some time about the middle of this

SPAIN WOULDN'T BE ALONE LONG Paris Paper Declares McKinley's Mes-

sage an Act of War. December 7.-The Figaro declare President McKinley's message is "an act

"Should it pass from words to deeds it possible Spain will not sustain the fight

HAVANA PAPERS ON MESSAGE. McKinley's Paper Is Pleasing to the Editors of Cuban Prints.

Havana, December 7.-El Diaro de la Marina, commenting upon President Mc-

"It contains impressive declarations cal-culated to strengthen the Spanish cause in the island of Cuba. It will dishearten the separatists. According to the solemn statements of the American chief magisstatements of the American chief magis-trate to the American congress, there is no reason that will justify American inter-vention in the Cuban question. We protest with all our energy against declarations aiming to show that the United States would be justified in assuming another at-titude in certain contingencies in the fu-ture."

El Pais, the organ of the autonomists. thinks the message very favorable to the interests of Cuba, and believes that the attitude that President McKinley assumed "will calm the fury of the partisans of independence." It adds:

independence." It adds:

"The radical change in Spanish policy, the establishment of autonomy and the release of political prisoners, is working a rapid and most surprising transformation. It demonstrates that Spain, while resolved to maintain her sovereignty at any cost, to put down the rebellion and to destroy the forces that support it, will use also the practical arguments that must appeal to the sympathy of the American people."

Cabinet Consider Dispatches to Minis-

ter de Lome. Madrid, December 7.-The cabinet today considered dispatches to Senor de Lome Spanish minister at Washington, containing extracts from President McKinley's

message to congress.

The ministers agreed in considering the terests. Its tone has produced a good effect in official circles; but it is pointed out leged rights of the United States to inter vene in the Cuban question are calculated

the New Marshal. Havana, December 7.—Today Gen lanco signed a decree releasing forty

#### WIDE APART ON THE GEORGIA MARBLE **CURRENCY QUESTION** WILL GET IA SHOW

of Congress.

DINGLEY LOST HIS GRIP

Leader Wants To Split Reference of the

President's Message.

WARM OPPOSITION SHOWN AT ONCE

Currency Paragraphs Were Contem-

plated for the Ways and Means,

but the Plan Failed.

Washington, December 7 .- (Special.) - The

epublicans of the house succeeded today

in giving a pretty fair indication of th

extent of their split over the currency

The fun started as soon as Congressman

Walker, of Massachusetts, began to realize

the purport of the resolutions introduced

by Mr. Dingley to refer the president

message. Acting on the advice of other

party leaders, Dingley made an effort to

have the currency paragraphs and recom-

mendations sent to his ways and means

committee, and when his purpose became

There is no more vigorous fighter in the

house than old man Walker when he gets

his mental condition today. He was mad

riled, and there was no question about

all over. This was an effort to take from

his committee the most important matter

which could possibly get before it, and

that would rob the chairman of his one

There was a hot discussion, in the cours

of which a good many other things were

touched upon, but in the end Walker forced

So the currency question has for the

present been relegated to a committee, the

republican members of which are widely

port no man can tell. It was the knowledge

of the great diversity of views of these cur-

rency experts that induced the republican

leaders to take to the wars and means

loudly for reform know they can handle

currency committee is given an opportunity

to air its differences it will produce the

no bill will get through.

same sort of differences in the house, and

In the end Tom Reed will of course force

through some sort of a measure, but right

now no two republicans agree as to what

DINGLEY GETS A TURN DOWN.

hours, witnessed a very lively skirmish

over the question of distributing the pres-

service law and this also brought the friends and enemies of that measure into

to Ways and Means Fails.

Dingley to meet his objections,

divided.

great chance to air his currency views.

evident Walker opened up.

Ducasse's Forces Made It a Decided Supervising Architect Says It Will Be Called for in the Puture.

MORE DISCRIMINATION

Bacon, Clay and Tate Secure a Promise from Secretary Gage.

GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS WILL HAVE IT Green Marble and White Marble Will Soon Be Shown in Washington

from Georgia Quarries.

Washington, December 7.-(Special.)-Today the supervising architect of the treas ury promised that in all future government work whenever possible Georgia marble shall be included in the specification of materials which may be used; in other words, that there shall be no more disrimination against Georgia marble.

The promise was made to Senator Bacon and was called forth by Georgia's protests against apparent discriminati

In the call for bids for the interior decoration of the Washington city postoffice office building the supervising architect calls for Vermont or Tennessee marble. G. B. Sickles & Co., the marble men of Pickens county, called attention to the apparen discrimination against Georgia marble, and Senators Bacon and Clay and Congressman Tate have been working on the matter for some time. Today Seantor Bacon received from Secretary Gage and Acting Supervising Architect Kemper replies to the letters of the Messrs. Sickles assuring him that there has been no intenional discrimination. The reason given for the omission in the last advertisement was that a green marble was desired, which is not found in Georgia.

The estimates for this interior work are to be opened on the 10th of this month. There is a chance for Georgia in regard to the floor tiling, for Mr. Kemper states that if contractors bidding for the floor work will submit samples of Georgia white maroversight Georgia was omitted from this portion of the department advertisement as well as from the green marble, which they say is not found in our state.

The marble men of north Georgia that the department is in error about the green and at the suggestion of Senator Clay and Congressman Tate a delegation will be here from north Georgia on Thursday bringing samples.

Secretary Gage writes Senator Bacon that the drawings and specifications for the interior finish of the government building at Savannah are now in course of preparation and the provisions of the specifications will not be such s to preclude the

use of Georgia marble. He adds: "The action of the department in select ing material for the Washington postoffice building shows that about 6,000 feet of Georgia marble has been used in the interior decorations of the first and mezzanine stories of the building, which certainly indicates a desire on the part of the supervising architect to give that material fair consideration as compared with other American marbles and to use it whenever it will be in harmony with the general treatment of the finish of the building." Today the supervising architect gave the

tisements for future work shall let the Georgia marbles in. Senators Bacon and Clay and Congressman Tate have devoted much time to this matter and they feel ubilant over the results, which mean much

for Georgia. Southern Federal Prison.

Congressman Livingston is preparing to take up in the committee on appropriations the fight for a southern federal prison, and to that end will tomorrow introduce a bill providing for such a prison. The bill will specify no location, as it is the judgment nel Livingston that the project will find greater favor in the committee if it comes as a general one and does not ap-pear to be in the interest of any one

The attorney general recommends such prison. The needs for a federal prison in the southern states has long been recog-nized by those in authority, but heretofore-the conflict between the different cities

pushing their clams for it has been so bitter as to prevent any action.

The colone's idea is to let the committee on appropriations decide the location after it is definitely committed to the establishment of the prison; then he will push the claims of Atlanta. Nashville has heretofore been Atlanta's chief rival.

Van iver Must Serve His Term.

Those republicans who have been trying to oust John Vandiver from the Rome post-office find Senators Bacon and Clay and Congressman Maddox arrayed against them. These gentlemen have served notice upon the postoffice department and all would-be aspirants that they will fight any effort to oust Vandiver before the end of his term, which has more than two years yet to run, and tomorrow they have an appointment with Postmaster General Gary to explain their opposition to that official.

They are not fighting Joe Hamilton or any other aspirant, but will insist that Vandiver be allowed to serve his term out.

Democrats Will Caucus. Judge Maddox, of the seventh district, tarted a movement this morning for a emocratic caucus to be held Saturday. He soon had all the signatures necessary, so the formal call has been issued.

the formal call has been issued.

The purpose of the caucus is the discussion of the demogratic plan of action on some of the leading questions to come before the house in the near future.

It is Judge Maddox's idea that there should be harmony on all matters of importance, and that this can be easily attended through caucus discussion, despite tained through caucus discussion, despite the talk of a great variety of democratic

The caucus will discuss the minority ac-Congressman Tate today introduced a bill for a public building at Cainesville to

cost \$50,000.

Postoffice appointments for Alaoama to-day are: Bush Creek, Perry county, Walter J. Dominick; Macon, Calhoun county, W. B. Striplin; Striclin, Marion county, T. McMilleton

Body Was Found in a Room in Chinatown in San Francisco.

San Francisco, December 7.—The dead body of Loo Fook Muey, known as the king of the Highbinders, who, several days ago, tried to rob another Chinese, was found tonight in a room in Chinatown.

KING OF HIGHBINDERS DEAD.

measure such as the president suggested, if introduced in the house, would be referred by the speaker to their commit-Before the debate, which lasted over an hour, had been concluded, the house was plunged into a debate on the currency problem. Mr. Walker, after the re-reading Mr. Dingley replied suavely that all mat-ters relating to banking and currency under the resolution would go to the bank-ing and currency committee.

The resolution was then adopted.
After the session Chairman

claimed he had won a decisive victory and that his committee under the order would have jurisdiction of a measure to, as he expressed it, "convert the greenbacks into gold certificates." But members of the ways and means committee irsisted the changes of verbiage in the order would

changes of verbiage in the order would

not affect their jurisdiction and that

Walker

ing and currency committee.

"There seems to be a decided conflict of opinion as to what matters refer to banking and currency," exclaimed. Mr. Walker, rather sharply.

Mr. Dingley protested that the innguage of the resolution was identical with that of former resolutions on the same subject, but he was immediately bomoreded with questions as to the practical effect of the resolution's language.

of the resolution's language.

Mr. Bailey, of Texas, the minority leader, attacked the position of Mr. Dingley He wanted to know specifically whether a measure to effectuate the recommendations of the president on the currency would go to the ways and means or the currency

Mr. Dingley avoided a direct response. it proposed to retire the greenback e manner recommended by the presi where would it go?" asked Mr dent, where would it go?" asked Mr. Ba.ley.
Mr. Johnson, republican, of Indiana, pressed Mr. Dingley along the same line.
"I would leave the determination of that question to the speaker," at last replied Mr. Dingley.
The house laughed.

The house laughed.

"It is to avoid that very thing," exclaimed Mr. Johnson, "that I desire this question to be made clear now. Does the chairman of the ways and means committee think a bill embodying the principle of the president's recommendation.

mittee think a bill embodying the principle of the president's recommendation affects the redemption fund?"

"I think it does," replied Mr. Dingley.

"Then, the gentleman indirectly answers our question," exclaimed Mr. Johnson.

By this time, it being apparent that debate would be required to dispose of the question at issue, Mr. Dingley and Mr. Balley arranged for thirty minutes on a side.

side.

Mr. Walker then got the floor and indignantly protested that if the questions relating to our legal tender money which
lay at the very foundation of our currency and banking laws were to come
under the jurisdiction of the ways and
means committee, the committee on banking and currency might as well be dissolved.

Mr. Cox, democrat, of Tennessee, the senior democratic member of the currency

#### MRS. McKINLEY RESTS EASIER. Dr. Phillips at Midnight Thought She Would Live Till Morning.

Canton, O., December 7.-At 11:30 Mother McKinley was still resting easily. Dr. Phillips at his last visit reported that she was resting easier than at any Republicans Quarrel Early in the Session time during the day and the morning would

see her alive.

Canton, December 8, 2:30 a, m.—Mother McKinley resting comfortably; no perceptible change.

McLAURIN DANGEROUSLY ILL. South Carolina Senator Has the Ty-

phoid Fever in Washington. Washington, December 7 .- (Special.)-Senator McLaurin, of South Carolina, is down with typhoid fever at his Washington esidence, and it is feared the young Caro-

inian is a very sick man. He was not at all well when he came to Washington, but not until today did the physicians pronounce the case typhoid. McLaurin's severe illness of last summ has left him weak, and it is feared he may have a hard time of it.

AROUND WORLD BLINDFOLDED. Paul Alexander Johnstone Will At-

tempt To Accomplish the Feat. Kansas City, December 7.-Paul Alexander Johnstone, the mind reader, says he is going to take a trip around the world blindfolded. At the same time he is going to try and beat the record for globe trotters. He said:

"It will be a great strain mentally and physically. My plan is to have the president or some high official in Washington start a packet of letters around the world and after it has been gone about three weeks I will be blindfolded and try to overtake it. I think I can do this."

MISS BRADLEY WRITES LETTER Kentucky Governor's Daughter Will Christen the Battleship.

Washington, December 7.-Miss Chrystin Bradley, daughter of Governor Bradley, of Kentucky, has written a letter to the secretary of the navy, which closes as fol-

"It will give me much pleasure to assist in the ceremonies of the occasion, which should serve, if possible, to bind the sym-pathies of every citizen of Kentucky more closely to the nation." Miss Bradley has been requested to assist in the christening of the battleship

idea. The easterners who are crying so MILLER LEADS THE RIDERS. Waller Drops from the Lead to a Place Dingley, but they are afraid that if the Way Down the Line.

New York, December 7.-Miller was far advanced into his 900th mile at midnight tonight in the six days bike race. Waller's star had faded, and he is now far down in the list of stayers. Forty-eight hours of incessant riding

around the oval, with loss of sleep, has transformed the strong, healthy, robust looking athletes of Sunday night into men Attempt To Send Currency Paragraphs of careworn appearance The score at 1:15 o'clock a. m. was: Washington, December 7.—The session of the house today, though it lasted but two

Miler, 872; Stephane, 822; Rice, 812; Schin-ner, 802; Rivierra, 815; Moore, 773; Waller, 763; Pierce, 799; Golden, 734; Hale-729; Elkes, 724; Enterman, 665; King, 689; Gannon, 665; Julius, 567; Johnson, 534; Beacom, 510; Gray, Julius, 567; Johnson, 534; Beacom, 510; Gray, 491.

Miller was ninety miles and two laps ahead of the record for forty-nine hours.

Score at 2:15 o'clock a. m.:

Miller 877; Stephane, 835; Rivierre, 831; Schinner, 819; Rice, 814; Moore 788; Pierce, 793; Waller 783; Golden, 746; Hale, 747; Elikes, 725; Enterman, 80; King, 645; Gannon, 621; Julius 591; Johnson, 535; Beacom, 511; Gray, 568.

Miller was seventy-nine miles and six laps ahead of the record for fifty hours. over the question of distributing the pres-ident's message to the various committees clothed with jurisdiction over the subjects dealt with. The conflict of authority came between the ways and means committee between the ways and means committee and the banking and currency committee. The battle raged all along the line. During the debate General Grosyenor, of Ohio, fired the first gun against the civil

Mr. Johnson, of Indiana, in a ringing warning, declared that if a bill to emascuwarning, declared that if a bill to emasculate the civil service law were passed it would meet the presidential veto.

Eventually Mr. Dingley, in deterence to the opposition of the members of the banking and currency commutee, agreed to a modification of the order of distribution so as to send to the ways and means committee all matters relating to "the revenues, the bonded debt of the country and the treaties affecting the revenues."

The resolution was then adopted, Expedition Will Go Into the Northwest To Relieve Gold Seekers.

Chicago. December 7.-Five Chicago men re imprisoned in the ice and snow hundreds of miles beyond the last point of civilization in the northwest territory. A relief expedition, provision for which was made in Chicago today, will undertake to rescue and bring them back to civilization. Their names are W. H. Best, F. C. Stevens, Moses Llebman, John E. Enright and Robert Hall. Frederick Meriwether, an old miner who left here with the party, turned back for help. The party left Chicago early in September to go to the Yukon gold country by the water route

Their boat struck a rock which stove a hole in its bottom after they had gone Athabasca river. It is believed they have provisions enough to last them until help

NO LUETGERT JURY SECURED. Judge Gary Adopts Same Arrangement as in Anarchists Trial.

Chicago, December 7 .- Judge Gary has adopted the same arrangement for his ourtroom during the Luetgert bearing as was introduced by him during the famous

trial of the anarchists.

The jurors are arranged in two rows before the bench. Only the backs of the ju-rors' heads can be seen by Judge Gary. On the same level with the jurors and a few feet away is placed the witness chair. The witness will sit directly in front of

The witness will sit directly in front of the judge and jury.

No progress was made today in the se-lection of the jury and there is no im-mediate prospect that the full number of

GOVERNOR WON'T INTERFERE. Mynatt Leach Will Hang Today for the Murder of John D. Heck.

Nashville, Tenn., December 7.—(Special.) A communication was received at the capitol today from the attorneys of Mynatt Leach, who is to be hanged at Clinton tomorrow for the murder of John D. Henck, asking that he be given a respite for sixty days in order that an attempt might be nade to implicate other parties in the

nurder.
Governor Taylor investigated the matter before leaving here and decided that he would not interfere, so Leach will be LUNATIC JUMPS FROM TRAIN.

After a Dangerous Leap.

Knoxville, Tenn., December 7.—(Special.)

While the westbound vestibule train on the Southern road was running at the rate

## **GENERAL STRIKE** IS DECLARED

Executive Committee of Federation of Trades Acted Last Night,

COMMANDS ALL TO

Notifies All Members To Cease Working for Fulton Bag and Cotton Mills.

SAYS PLANT WILL BE SHUT DOWN

Strikers Seem Confident of Victory. Say They Will Stay Out Ten Years if Necessary-Mr. Elsas Says He Will Employ Other People.

A general strike was ordered last night by the executive committee of the Federation of Trades to be in effect at the Fulton bag and cotton mills this morning at 6 o'clock, when all members of organized labor affiliated with the Atlanta Federation of Trades are commanded to cease and de-

termine any and all labor at the mills. This announcement by the Federation of Trades, which has complete charge of the strike, now causes the matter to assume a serious aspect and it is stated that every union man employed by the Elsas-May company will quit work and by noon today

the mill will be forced to close down. The executive committee of the federation held a meeting last night from 6:30 until 10 o'clock. The meeting was secret and only members of the committee were allowed to be present. What transpired is known only to them, but the following notice was the result:

To All Members of Organized Labor Affiliated with the Atlanta Federation of Trades-Greeting:

You, and each of you, members of any and all organizations of labor, are hereby commanded by the Atlanta Federation of Trades to cease and determine, labor of any and all kinds in or about the Fulton Bag and Cotton mills at 6 o'clock We nesday morning, December 8, 1897, and to remain away from all manual labor until the trouble now existing between the said mills and Textile Union No. 122, and its members shall have been amicably adjusted and adjudicated by the At-

By order of the executive committee. Thomas H. J. Miller, chairman committee; E. A. Davidson, Secretary; J. E. Courtney, M. Riley, John Rittinger, William Strauss, F. N. Sawyer, Charles R. Jones, E. C. Quinn, W. L. DeLay.

It is stated that there are only 250 persons in the mill who have not already joined the strikers and the committee is certain that the majority of these will leave their work as soon as the action of the committee becomes known to them.

The union people when they join the union place themselves subject to action of this kind by committees in whose hands the matters are placed and it will be necessary for them to obey the commands that have been made. "No one regrets this action more than

the Federation of Trades," said a member of the executive committee last night. "But Mr. Elsas refused to receive our committee and gave it out that the federation was not acting in the matter. Had he received the committee the trouble would have been adjusted." It was added that the strike is now a strike in reality and that the operatives in

and stay out until the matter is settled. The committee says that Mr. Elsas has it in his power to settle the strike by doing the right thing and they will wait for him The committee officially announces that all statements to the effect that none of the women employed at the mill went out is

all departments of the mill will come out

false. By actual count, they say, there were 128 women in the hall yesterday and a large number did not come. The committee seems confident that they will win out and appears to be of the opinion that Mr. Elsas will accede to the demands already made on him. A meeting of the strikers will be held this afternoon at 2

o'clock in the hall of the Federation of President DeLay, of the Federation of Trades, has given out the following notice: "To the Officers and Members of the Federation of Trades-You are hereby norified to attend a special meeting of the Federation at 7.30 o'clock this (Wedn day) evening to consider business of importance. "W. I. DeLAY."

Strikers Hold Meeting.

The strikers held a meeting yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock, in the hall of the federation of trades, and the meeting continued until 4:30 o'clock in the afternoon. The strikers say that there were at least 500 present at this meeting, a great number

of them being women.

The situation was fully discussed, and carefully and coolly considered. Speeches were made and the details of the matter gone into deeply. As a result of the sman R. R. Butler, of Mouning the matter was turned over to the federation of trades, and is now entirely in
their hands Their action will be accepted
by the strikers, and it is reasonably cerLEADER KOSSUTH

vocates an Independent Hungary.

Wants the Measure Sent to a Commit-

tee of the House,

Speaker's Object Is To Obstruct the

Bill Until the End of the Pres-

ent Year.

Buda Pest, December 7 .- In the lowe

ouse of the Hungarian parliament today

Francis Kossuth, the leader of the party advocating an independent Hungary, open-

advocating an independent Hungary, open-ed hostilities with a fierce speech on a mo-tion which the house, just before closing yesterday, granted him permission to in-

The business before the house was the

consideration of the bill introduced yes

erday by the premier, Baron Banffy, to

two divisions of dual monarchy without reference to any action on the same sub-

ject on the part of the Austrian govern-

ment. The bill provides that the present economic relations between Hungary and Austria be prolonged unchanged until De-

cember 31, 1898. It contains a provision, however, by virtue of which it will lapse if

a new ausgleich is constitutionally conclu-

the economic relations between the two states, which measures will come into force

Francis Kossuth's Intentions.

Francis Kossuth's motion today was that

the Banffy bill be sent, not to the financial committee, which would be the ordinary

way of disposing of it, but to a committee

of the house. The proposal was in the

highest degree obstructive. It is believed to be his intention to obstruct the bill if pos-

when the existing treaty or ausgleich ex-pires. His expedient, calculated to prolong discussion indennitely, had not been re-

sorted to in the Hungarian parliament for

In the course of his speech, which was

In the course of his speech, which we eloquent and impassioned, he said:

"The present opportunity may not return. Our king is a constitutional king, and he will lay aside his individual opinions if he can make Hungary great and happy. The independence of Hungary may now be assured for all time."

CONSUL RETURNS FROM SAMOA.

Churchill Says Political Situation Is

Good, but Financial Bad.

Vancouver, B C., December 7.—The steamer Aorangi arrived today from Aus-

tralia and Honolulu. Among her passen-gers was ex-United States Consul General

Churchhill at Samoa, who has been re

called. Speaking of affairs in the islands, he says the political situation is far better than for years past. The whole of the

to the government of Malleton and the three powers in control of the island have

been requested to allow Matafa and elever

The Aorangi also brings the following

elected J. B. Atherton president. The re-

ports presented at the meeting show the sugar crop for the past season to have been 248,555 tons, the largest on record. The

number of laborers employed amounted closely onto 22,000; of whom 12,094 are Jap-

States cruiser Bennington is about com

TAYLOR LAYS BARE

Continued from First Page.

should they not turn to one or the other of

the great maritime powers that will then be

only too eager to supply all their wants

"We have for a long time declared that

no European power other than Spain shall ever possess Cuba. We may so blunder

as to be forced to maintain that contention

at the point of the sword. Out of such

ossible difficulties the way is now clear

and easy. Let the pending belligerency resolution be promptly passed by the house

and Spain's power in Cuba will collaps

like a punctured balloon. For that reason

she is making a desperate fight against it with the aid of the present administra-

"Only through the triumph of the revo

lutionary government can permanent and

lasting peace be established in Cuba; only

through a prompt and decided expression

of sympathy with that government can

we extricate ourselves from a dilemma which is fast growing into the most short-

sighted and disgraceful episode in our na-tional history. HANNIS TAYLOR."

COLONEL SCULLY WILL GO.

An Order for His Removal Was Is

Will Curtail Expenses

Militia Officers Meet

ional history.

and to enter into the closest relations with

SPAIN'S HEART

family of Matafa has made its subm

other chiefs now in exile to return. Financially, Churchhill says, the native government is in a bad way. The total income amounts to only \$30,000 a year.

sible until the end of the present

On the other hand, in the event of a

ed before that date.

at the end of the year 1898.

prolong for a year the ausgleich, compact between Hungary and Austria, the

tain that they will make no move toward

settling the strike.

A number of the strikers were seen yesthey very willingly discussed the situation as viewed from their side. They seem very bitter toward Mr. Elsas, and seem to feel that he has tried to oppress them and make them slaves. They state that they are determined to stay out as long as the com-pany makes no move to settle the strike, and it was predicted that in the course of a few days the mill will shut down.

Any suggestion by Mr. Elsas," said one of the leaders, "to the effect that we wer misled into striking, is absolutely false. Every person who left the place knew exactly why it was being done, and had heard the matter fully discussed time and again. We never came to the conclusion to strike at a moment's notice. We had talked it over, and it had been the subject of lengthy discussions at union meetings.
"Mr. Elsas knows that the reduction of strike. He knows that the matter goes back further than that. He knows it is a direct result of the August strike, and that the Nelson matter only brought it to a crisis. He may say that Mrs. Brooks was discharged because her work was not satfactory, but the fact is, it was made disagreeable for her there on account the part she took in the August strike, she

could stand it no longer, and then quit.

"Nelson was the chairman of a grievance committee, and that was the reason he lost position. He did satisfactory work Mrs. Brooks's work was brought to the hall here and examined by persons who had experience in the same work, and they gave it as their opinion that her work was tory work statement was only a ruse, and was used as an excuse to discharge her

"This matter has been often discussed, and if Mr. Elsas had listened to the committee from the federation of trades, the whole trouble could have been avoided. He told this committee he would not deal with them, but would talk to a committee of employees. Then the committee from the employees went to him and asked him to re refused to do this, but said he would take him back at 75 cents per day. The commit-tee would not consider this proposition. They asked nothing unreasonable, and did not even ask that the person who had man demands, including the temporary taken Nelson's place be discharged. When it was seen that no agreement could be reached, the committee left and the strike

"Over 500 employees walked out of the cotton department. The statement of Mr. Elsas said that only 150 left is absurd on the face of it, and as a matter of fact, only about that number are left in the depart ment. These are non-union people and others who scabbed. "The statement that only 450 people are

employed in the whole mill, is absurd, and Mr. Elsas knows it. It would take over that number to operate the looms and spindles in the cotton department. In all there are about 1,000 people employed, and statements to the contrary are absurd. "We are willing to arbitrate this matter but we intend to stick out to the last, and

Mr. Elsas will have to come to us for a settlement. The union has made arrange ments to allay any suffering that is likely to occur among the strikers, and they wil be given the necessary pecuniary aid. There is no danger of them starving, and the union will look out for those who are "It's a dead open and shut game," said

nother, "and we will stay out ten year, necessary. We intend to win this fight and we are going to do it, too."

And it is very likely that every union man and woman in the mill will leave inside of the next thirty-six hours," said

The strikers say that in the picking room at the mill green hands were put in yes-terday morning with the result that s.x pickers were n'ured. They also say that Mr. Elsas attempted to get a man from the Exposition mills to come to his mill-but failed.

but failed President Jacob Elsas is not at all dis-turbed over the strike, and anticipates at serious results from the fact that a number of the employees have left. He says that a number of the strikers returned to work vectorious.

"We want it understood," said Mr. Elsas, "that we are peace-loving people, and bear no ill will toward those who took part in the August strike or toward those who are now out. All who return will be taken back and put to work. The factory is running just the same as if none of them had quit, and we are doing considerably better, under the circumstances, than could be expected. We will not shut down, and will employ all who desire to work and will apply.

apply.

"The operatives went out under a misapprehension, and had not false statements been made, not more than a handful would have left. There are, of course, around large factories, certain ones who do not care to work, and who are glad to have any pretext on which to get a few days holiday. These jumped at the opportunity, and went out. There is really nothing for us to say since, so far as we are concerped, the matter is practically settled, and the mills will continue to run full time."

The following notice was given by Mr. Elsas last night:

The following notice was given by Mr. Eisas last night:
Atlanta. Ga., December 7, 1897.—Notice to the Public, and Especially to Cotton Factory Operatives: Having heard that some unauthorized persons are circulating the rumor that we are not running, and in this way keeping away some who wish to work, moreover, making the announcement that none but members of the Textile Union will be allowed to Work, we wish to say to all who desire work, that we will give them employment and protection. Respectfully.

"FULTON BAG & COTTON MILLS."

#### CHINESE OPEN FIRE; GERMANS REPLY

rines, Routs Chinese Garrison.

FIGHT TOOK PLACE FRIDAY Three of the Garrison Near Kiao-Chou Bay Were Killed.

CHINESE GENERAL WAS CAPTURED

Reported in Shanghai That China Is Willing To Pay \$781,250 anu

Grant All Demands. London, December 8.-A special dispatch

from Shanghai says: "On Friday last Captain Becker, with 210 German marines, left Klao-Chou bay to occupy the surrounding villages, whence they proceeded to capture the city. The Chinese forts opened fire, and the Germans replied, killing three of the garrison, which thereupon fled in disorder.

"The Chinese general in command was captured, but afterwards liberated, Several German sailors were injured by stones flung by the inhabitants of the villages In return for this the head men of the villages were beaten with bamboo sticks by order of the German commander.

"It is reported here that China is willing to pay an indemnity of 1,000,000 taels (about \$781,250), and to grant all the Gercession of Kiao-Chou bay and adjoining territory.'

Dr. Stuebel, the German consul at Shang hal, has been ordered to go to Kiao-Chou and establish a regular German adminis

Wants Bismarck's Opinion. Berlin, December 7.—Prince Henry of Prussia will visit Prince Bismarck a Friedrichsruhe tomorrow in order to obtain his views upon the Chinese situation.

EYEING GERMANY'S ADVANCE Diplomatic Circles Are Looking at the

March Into China. Washington, December 7.-The German advance in China is being watched with keen interest in official and diplomatic circles here, owing to the latest cable reports that Germany had followed up her occupation of Kiao-Chou bay and fortifi-

cations by sending an armed force inland and occupying the town of Kiao-Chou. While it is said that the United States has no direct concern in the trouble, every development is being observed as a par of the process by which the larger nations

of Europe are seeking the dismemberment of the Chinese empire. As one diplomatic "It is the absorption of the orient by

In such a movement it is understood that the position of this government would be that of a disinterested observer, always active, however, to protect those American interests which have been built up at the large treaty ports. At present there is no suggestion that these may be affected, but the controversy

forward march that it may extend at any forward march that it may extend at any time beyond the question of occupying Kiao-Chou bay and involve the treaty ports as well as all China. This is the view taken by some of the best posted diplomatic officials. It is also said that if the process goes on, Europe must not leave out of account Japan, as there is good reason to believe that Japan will insist on recognition if there is to be any occupation of Chinese territory.

ENTERTAIN FLOTILLA OFFICERS. Brunswick Naval Reserves Give Visiaors a Banquet at Oglethorpe.

Brunswick, Ga., December 7.-(Special.)banquet was tendered the flotilla officers tonight at the Oglethorpe. Members of both divisions naval militia entertained the men on the flotilla at the reserves

## Here's a Cut Fashionable Style





#### JUST PUT YOUR FEET

Made in All the Stylish Leathers. Patent Leather, Enamel, Vici, Box Calf, Russia and Willow Calf.

PRICES \$3.50, \$4 and \$5 a PAIR

Our Guarantee with every pair. That means much to you;

you can depend on what you get from us. No shoddy here. Nothing denotes a gentleman's attire as much as the character of his Footwear. Cheap shoes will not look nice, fit, wear or keep



A POSTAL WILL BRING YOU OUR CATALOGUE.

#### GERMAN COLORS SALUTED BY HAYTI

Has Been Adjusted.

TWENTY-ONE GUNS FIRED President Sam's Flag Dipped from

His Flagship to Kaiser's Standard. FOREIGNERS ALL RETURN TO LAND

The Republic Agrees to Every Demand Emperor William's Minister

Port au Prince, Hayti, December 7 .- The Haytlan government has saluted the Ger man flag and the foreigners who sought refuge on board ships in the harbo have returned to their homes.

Lays Down.

All citizens of German nationality who had sought refuge on board the steamer in this port have returned to their rest-dences, no further trouble being appre-hended, and the few French citizens who sought refuge on board the French steam which was requisitioned for that purpose and arrived here recently from Porto Rico, have followed the example of the German and have gone back to their homes an

resentment against the government on a count of the humiliation inflicted upon t untry by Germany, but it is not though that anything more serious than a ministerial crisis will result. It is understood that the question of th

indemnity demanded by Germany for the alleged illegal arrest and imprisonment of Herr Emil Lueders, a German subject, has settled to the satisfaction of Germany and that all the demands of that country have been agreed to by the government of Hayti, in face of the display of force made by Germany and under the threat of a bombardment of the defensive works of the port unless these demands were agreed to within the eight hours following the tim the German ultimatum was delivered yes terday morning, shortly after the arriva at this port of the two German cruis sent to back up the demands of the German minister here, Count Schwerin. The first part of the settlement

place at 6 o'clock last night, when the Haytian fleet formally saluted the German flag from the flagship of the fleet of hayti, the Crete-a-Pierrot, a small vessel tons, armed with a few guns of light call

Admiral Kilick, the Haytian commander had charge of the formal salute of th German flag. While the flag of the republic was being dipped from the Crete-a-Pierrot to the standard of Germany, the band of the Haytian navy played the German na-tional anthem and the Haytian flagship fired twenty-one guns, which were answer ed by the German flagship Charlotte, which

s used as a school ship.

The second part of the settlement of the trouble between Germany and Hayti wil take place this morning, when Count von Schwerin, the German minister to Hayti, will be formally and solemnly received by the Haytlan officials. The latter, it is understood, have assured the German authorities that summary justice will be promptly meted out to those officials of Hayti who caused the estrangement beween the republic and Germany. Comte Schwerin, the German charge d'af-

faires, and the comtesse debarked this morning, escorted by the officers of the The ult matum, whose terms were accept ed in full, imposes the following condi-

tions:

An indemnity of \$30,000 to Herr Lueders; the return of Herr Lueders to Hayti under the guarantee of the government; an official expression to the German government of the regret of the Haytian government, and the reception of Comte Schwerin by Pres.dent Sam. Had the ultimatum not been complied

menced at 1 o'clock in the afternoon. Since yesterday there have been in the roads two German steamers, a French steamer, the German frigates Charlotte and Stein and the French cruiser Admiral Rigault de Genorilly Although there has been no fresh disturbance in the city all precautions have been taken to guaranted order. But the government is dumb.

THE EMPEROR GROWS BOASTFUL

Kaiser Savs Havtiens Are Negroes Inoculated with French Civilization.

Berlin, December 7.-Emperor William talking over the trouble between Germany and Hayti, over the Lueders incident, and referring to the Haytiens, is quoted as

"They are a contemptible crowd of negroes, slightly inoculated with French civilization. My school ships, even though manned by boys, will teach them to behave."

NAVAL BILL IN THE REICHSTAG. Radical Leader Opposes the Appropria tion Strenuously.

Berlin, December 7.—In the reichstag to-day Herr Richter, the radical leader, spoke in opposition to the naval bill, which was before the house on first reading, dwelling upon the series increase of expenditure for which the bill provides.

which the bill provides.

The secretary of the navy, Admiral von Tirpitz, said the fleet was inadequate and that the government was obliged to send away all its efficient cruisers and even emaway all its efficient cruisers and even employ training ships as men of war. The influence of cruisers abroad depended chiefly upon the power known to stand behind them, namely, the fleet of battleships. Herr Leiber, the center party leader, said his party had not yet got their votes ready, but they thought the time had come for the legislature to deal with the navy and if the government would promise the burdens involved would be shared by those parts of the world which profited thereby, ninetenths of the opposition to the bill would be removed. Hamburg, December 7.—At a meeting here

tents of the opposition to the similar be removed.

Hamburg, December 7.—At a meeting here today, which was largely attended by leading merchants, a resolution was adopted setting forth that an increase in the strength of the German navy is imperitively necessary for the maintenance and nurtherance of Germany's prestige and for the protection of her subjects and interests in trans-oceanic countries. An Order for His Removal Was Issued Yesterday.

Lieutenant Colonel Scully, deputy quartermaster general of the United States army, who has been stationed here since the beginning of the yellow fever epidemic, will leave the city in the near future for his post of duty in New Orleans.

The order was issued by the secretary of war yesterday and the papers necessary to the transfer were mailed at once to Colonel Scully in this city. With him will go all of his clerks, and they will take up the work just where they left it off when they came to this city some time ago.

The removal of Colonel Scully will cause much regret in this city, as he well known and liked here. He was stationed here for some time a few years, ago, and the impression made by him was very favorable. The order calls for his removal at once.

Burgess Electrocuted.

Auburn, M Y., December 7.—Charles Burgess was electrocuted at the prison at 10:04 morning for the murder of Henry V. gess was electrocuted at the prison at 10:0 this morning for the murder of Henry Whitlock, at Sterling, this county, in August, 1856.

New Orleans Has Big Fire. New Orleans, La., December 7.—The Southern Cork works was destroyed by fire tonight and the wholesale establishments of Morris, McGraw & Co., Felix, Loeb & Bros, and Henry Lotche & Co. were damaged by fire and water. Loss \$50,000; fully insured.



#### DREYFUS CASE WAS OPENS HOSTILITIES DEBATED IN SENATE

the Order of the Day.

IT CAME ON PREMIER'S BILL THE MINISTRY IS SUSTAINED Police Called Upon To Keep the Peo

ple from Nearing the Palace. THAT WOULD OBSTRUCT PROGRESS M. SCHEURER-KESTNER INTERPELLATES

> Minister of War Replies and Little Sympathy Is Shown for the Exiled Captain.

Paris, December 7 .- M. Scheurer-Kest rer' interpellation of the ministers on the subject of the Dreyfus case was debated in he senate today. At the conclusion of the discussion th serate unanimously voted to proceed with the order of the day, thus sustaining the

ministry in its attitude toward the cor

In anticipation of an exciting session the precincts of the Luxembourg palace were crowded today, and the police were called nto requisition to keep the people moving There were many ladies and persons o prominence in the galleries of the senate and there was a full attendance of sena-

When the opening formalities had been concluded, the president. M. Lobel, an-nounced that M. Scheurer-Kestner, desired to interpellate the government in the per-sons of the premier, M. Meline, and the minister of war, General Billot, in regard to their declarations in the chamber of on the other hand, in the event of a new ausgleich not being concluded between Austria and Hungary by or before May 1, 1888, the bill stipulates that the Hungarian government shall submit to parliament bills providing for a definite regulation of he alleged false imprisonment of Alfre Dreyfus, a former captain of artillery convicted by court martial of selling mili tary secrets to the agents of a foreign power. The premier signified his readiness to answer the questions put to him and the senate decided to open the discussion

forthwith. M. Scheurer-Kestner then reviewed the Dreyfus case at length. He traversed the statement of M. Meline, relative to his vidence that Captain Dreyfus was unjust ly condemned, saying that although he had not delivered the documents premier's hands, he had shown them to

Continuing, M. Scheurer-Kestner said he had been violently attacked by a part of the press, but he had also found valunt the press, but he had also found valuate and disinterested help from members of men and others. and disinterested help from members of both chambers, literary men and others. "I told M. Meline," said the speaker, "he could publicly declare me mistaken if he could show proofs that Dreyfus was guilty. "M. Meline, however, refused to do so and also declined to consider my evidence respecting the anonymous note. If Dreyfus was not convicted on the anonymous note, then he was convicted on evidence which was not communicated to the defense; and who will dare to defend such a procedure before this assembly, which, only the other day, in order to secure prisoners against the miscarriage of justice, voted reforms in the criminal procedure?"

M. Scheurer-Kestner then declared that

M. Scheurer-Kestner then declared that the government had refused a revision of the trial and asserting that the authorship the anonymous note was the basis of the whole question, he added that he was certain that it was not written by Dreyfus and asked that the matter be re-examined.

The speaker did not wish to prejudice the results of the inquiry, but he asked if the minister for war, General Billot, had acted as justly in publicly declaring Drey-

fus to be guilty.

M. Scheurer-Kestner concluded with protest against "those who had dragged the onor of the army into a judicial matter. M. Scheurer-Kestner read his speech in quiet, unimpassioned tones, emphasizing the principal passages. When he referred to the disinterested support he had received from two newspapers accused of being sub-sidized by the friends of Dreyfus, a storm of hisses followed: but he stood undismayed until it subsided, and then went on. The speech of M. Scheurer-Kestner was

frequently interrupted by murmurs, and there was little applause inister of war, General Billot, replied that M. Scheurer-Kestner had submit ted to him no evidence. He had contended the minister explained, that the anonymous note was the basis of the whole affair, and that if it was shown not to have been writ ten by Dreyfus, the latter ought to be accorded a new trial. But the general, as minister of war, could not go back on the gentlemen on the court martial, and he acted within his right in declaring and repeating that Dreyfus was guilty. (Cheers.) The present inquiry, continued the but concerned Major Esterhazy, the officer whose letters, bitterly reflecting upon France and the French army, were recently published by The Figaro. The war of-fice, he declared, had done its duty, and the various documents, including the Borderau,

would be submitted to a commission of in In conclusion, General Billot said: "Let justice accomplish its work, and let us all think patriotically of the army and of France." (Applause.)

and of France." (Applause.)
The premier, M. Meline, was the next speaker. Said he:
"The government has taken the only course possible in the midst of this storm of conflicting passions. Military inquiry has been opened; let its decision be awaited. The press campaign must cease, for it has already done much harm. The honor of the army and the interests of the national defense should remain outside of all discussions. Certain facts are involved which affect our most essential interests, and they should remain secret, lest an indiscretion might lead to the gravest consequences."
The debate was then closed, and a motion by Senator Cheauven, approving the government's declaration, was carried.
The impression in the lobbies after the close of the debate and the adoption of Senator Chauveu's motion, was that M. Scheurer-Kestner's defense had received a leath blow.

HIGGINBOTHAM SURRENDERED man Who Shot Two Negroes in Brunswick Is Now in Jail.

Brunswick, Ga., December 7.—(Special.)—Curtis Higginbotham, who shot two negroes yesterday, gave himself up today and is now in jail.

He states that he intended to shoot one

May Go to Missourt. Waycross, Ga., December 7.—(Special.)—A very fiattering offer was made to Rev. J. F. Milbank, rector of Grace church, of this city, during his recent visit to Kansas City, where he conducted missionary services for ten days in November, to take charge of a church in Missouri, and it is very probable that it will be accepted. Mr. Milbank will probably be transferred to his new work the first of January. He is a splendid preacher and a clever gentleman.

#### MAKINGIT WARM FOR BURKE AND DALLON

Captain Becker, with 210 German Ma- Trouble Between the Two Governments | Makes a Piery Speech in Which He Ad- Bedy Unanimously Votes To Proceed with | Bill Against Officers of Progress Loan and Improvement Company Amended.

OPEN FRAUD IS ALLEGED

Minority Stockholders Declare the President and Secretary Did Wrong.

THE CHARGES ARE VERY SENSATIONAL Complainants Make Statements Re

flecting Upon the Business

Method of Officers. Constitution Bureau, Brown House, Ma con. Ga., December 7.—The complainants in the suit against Messrs. T. C. Burke and William M. Gordon, president and secretary of the Progress, Loan Improvement and Manufacturing, Company, have filed an affidavit to their suit, which is even more sensetional in its charges than the first

sensational in its charges than the firs In addition to the failure to surrender the books of the company to the receiver, for which they are held for contempt of court, these gentlemen, whose prominence makes the case doubly sensational, are now con-fronted with the very grave charge of hav-

ing practiced fraud in their dealings with the minority stockholders of the corpora-tion over which they presided. The amendment to the original com-plaint charges that last June a number of minority stockholders, not understandin why no dividends had been paid by th company, went to President Burke and Secretary Gordon and demanded to in-spect the books of the company, which privilege, it is claimed, was peremptorily refused them. After considerable persua-sion, it is charged, Messrs. Burke and Gordon agreed that an expert accountant might be named by the minority stockhold ers, but he was not to be allowed to in-spect the books for any other purpose than to make a valuation of the assets of the corporation. T. O. Chesthey was named as

corporation. T. O. Chestney was named as the expert.

The complainants declare that all the books ever turned over to the expert accountant were a ledger and a cash book covering the period from May 1, 1897, and these books furnished nothing like the full information desired.

The most sensational charge in the amendment to the bill is that these books were not genuine, but were prepared especially for the expert accountant's inspection. The exact wording of the companies as follows:

"Your orators have reason to believe.

"Your orators have reason to believe, and therefore aver and charge, that the ledger and cash memorandum hook exhibited to the said T. O. Chestney were not the regular ledger and cash book of said company, but were a ledger and cash book made up expressly for the purpose of exhibiting the same to the said T. O. Chestney to mistead nim as to the true condition of the business of said company, and that the entries of said ledger and cash book were not made from time to time as therein indicated and as the transactions therein represented actually occurred in the conduct of the business of said company, and that the said Gordon and Burke were at that time concealing the books showing the true condition of the company's affairs for the purpose of misleading all the minority stockholders, including your orators, as to the true condition of all the minority stockholders, including your orators, as to the true condition of

all the minority stockholders, including your orators, as to the true condition of said company.

"Your orators further aver on information and belief, and so charge, that the said Burke and Gordon for some time prior to the filing of your orators' bill, were engaged in carrying out a scheme, which, in effect, constitutes a fraud upon the rights of your orators and other minority stock-holders, in this, that as fast as money accumulated in their hands belonging to the Progress Loan, Improvement and Manufacturing Company they would either in their own names or in the names of some other persons of no financial responsibility, for their own benefit borrow said money, putting up therefor stock owned by said Burke and Gordon in said company as collateral at high valuations, and would take the money so obtained and buy up other stock from the minority stockholders in whose bands the values thereof had become depressed by reason of the conduct of the said Burke and Gordon in the management of said properties as hereinbefore stated. And thereupon they would again borrow out additional moneys of the company on such new stock owned or controvied by them, and so continue the process and scheme until they have got control of nearly all the stock and money of the company.

"Your orators further aver and charge,

pany on such new stock owned or controlled by them, and so continue the process and scheme until they have got control of nearly all the stock and money of the company.

"Your orators further aver and charge, on information and belief, that the said Gordon and Burke, who have been practically in complete control of all of the books of account, files, documents and letters and letter press books of said company covering the business of said company from its organization to the filing of this bill, have fraudulently made away with and concealed and hid out all of the said books, papers, documents and files with the exception of some of the same covering the business of the company from about May 1, 1897. The only books of account which the said Gordon and Burke pretend that they can account for are the ledger and memorandum cash book covering the business from 1890 to 1894 for business transacted under a prior administration.

"Your orators further aver and charge, on information, that without notice to the other stockholders, on the second Wednesday in November, 1897, the said Gordon, with the stock owned and controlled by him, pretended to hold a meeting of the stockholders and elected, with others mentioned heretofore, B. M. Davis and A. M. Chapman, both of Macon, Ga., directors of said Progress Loan, Improvement and Manufacturing Company. Your orators are not informed as to whether said Davis and Chapman have accepted such election, and whether or not they claim any right as such, but your orators pray that they may be made parties defendant to your orators and chapman have accepted such election, and whether or not they claim any right as such, but your orators pray that they may be made parties defendant to your orators fill according to the prayers thereof, but not under oath answer to your orators' bill according to the prayers thereof, but not under oath answer to go the charges of fraudulent methods. Their standing both in business and society is the best.

The charge of contempt of court for not surren public the advantage of any really great

oway.

City Taxes of Wayeress Waycross, Ga., December 7.—(Special.)—
The report of City Tax Collector C. C.
Buchanan concerning the amount of taxes
returned in the city this year has been
completed. The total amount of taxes is
\$17,592.8. The railroads paid \$2,801.59 as
their part of the total amount. The defaulters' list amounts to only \$418.10, being
much smaller than formerly.

The Best Natural Laxative Water. The most certain and comfortable cathartic in cases of constipation and sluggish liver or piles. Sole Exporters : THE APOLLINARIS CO., LD.

### Scrofula Eruptions

Little Girl the Victim of Impure Blood - Suffered Intensely Until Hood's Sarsaparilla Cured,

When three months old, my little daughter had eruptions on her face. I was obliged to keep her hands tied at night and it was necessary to watch her during the day. She would scratch herself whenever she got the chance, until her clothes would be covered with blood. We concluded to try Hood's Sarsaparilla, because I had great faith in it, and after awhile we could see that she was getting better. People often asked 'How did that child burn her face?' and they said she would certainly be left with scars, but she was not. It is now a year since she was cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla and her face is as smooth and white and soft as that of any child." MRS. WILBUR WELLS, Warren, Conn. N. B. Be sure to get Hood's beca

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the best-in fact the One True Blood Pu old by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5.

Hood's Pills take, easy to operate. The

## THE SAME

Pianos, the Same Assurances and Guarantees

THAT HAVE BEEN **GIVEN PURCHASERS** 

For Over Thirty Years by the Phillips & Crew Company

Are Given During the Continuance of the Great Piano Sale

THE ONLY DIFFERENCE IS IN THE PRICE

Means-It Only Takes a Few Minutes.

Step in and See What This Sale

Company still continues the talk of the Leaders always in everything that p tains to the music business, with the great est stock of pianos of really old-line makes, years, it was a matter of course that the

Phillips & Crew Company should give the

move in the reduction of prices. Yesterday the house received from the factories the first large shipment of the planos that will go to complete the tracts for the year 1897. These have been placed on the floors of the warerooms fast as received, marked in plain figures, and the purchaser can select an instru direct from the factory.

It takes but a few minutes to step into the warerooms and examine the planes and see the wonderful prices that are placed upon them. Bear in mind that every in-strument in the entire house has been marked down-there has been no reserve The Chickerings, and Knabes, and Fischers and Kimbalis, have suffered from the knife as well as the cheaper makes, and it needs loud talk to impress upon the mind what this statement means.

This sale continues only this and next week. Don't put off until tomorrow what you should attend to today. This opportunity may never be offered again. The prices on these instruments will go to the regular figures after December 18th. It is the regular line of planos that has been sold for years by this old concern and every one is guaranteed just as every piano that has been sold for the past thirty-two years. Every purchaser during this sale receives the same treatment, the same assurances and the same guarantees as have the thousands who have bought in years past. The only difference in the matter is

the price. The sale only continues until Saturday night, December 18th. The house will be open evenings until

The five houses on Whitehall and Park streets sell today at 11 o'clock and they will sell for what you are willing to pay. No reservation. We must have the money H. L. Wilson, Auctioneer

LOCKED OUT BY HIS WIFE.

A Negro Burglarizes His Own Home Officers Called Out.

The call officers at the police barracks and a run to 250 Ivy street last night about a o'clock to capture a burgar. When they reached the place they were informed that a negro who had been locked out by his angry wife had forcibly broken down the door to his alceping room.

The negro, who could not have been molested if he had been caught, ran of before the officers arrived. BARRY'S END O

Chicago Pugilist

AN AMERICA Two Bantam W

CONCUSSION FOL Fight Was W

Crowd and the

London. Decemb Newcastle, Englar the bantam weigh world at the Nat! night by Jimmy Ba morning of the inj during the contest. The knock-out bi punch over the he right-hander on the unconscious so le sistance was calle had sustained a s orain. He never and expired at 9 o' ry, who was arr death of Croot, wa death of Croot, wastreet police court.
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ALABAMA SUPREME

COURT IN SESSION

#### Eruptions

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MRS. WILBUR saparilla True Blood Purifier.

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**IRCHASERS** 

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HIS WIFE.

His Own Home ed Out police be rgfar. When they broken down the

BARRY'S PUNCHES END CROOT'S LIFE

Chicago Pugilist Causes Death of an Populist Leader Will Not Talk Money This Will Be a Feature of Their Next First Batch of Decisions of the Winter English Pighter.

AN AMERICAN IS ARRESTED HE GIVES SEVERAL REASONS MEETING WILL OCCUR TODAY NO CRIMINAL CASES HANDLED REDUCED RATES ARE OFFERED Two Bantam Weights Met Before a London Sporting Club.

CONGUSSION FOLLOWS A HARD LICK

Fight Was Witnessed by a Large Crowd and the Arrest Has Caused Great Excitement.

London. December 7.-Walter Croot, of Newcastle, England, who was defeated for the bantam weight championship of the world at the National Sporting Club last night by Jimmy Barry, of Chicago, died this morning of the injuries which he received during the contest.

The knock-out blows consisted of a severe punch over the heart and then a crushing right-hander on the jaw. Croot remained unconscious so long that medical as-sistance was called. It was found that he sustained a severe concussion of the brain. He never regained consciousness, and expired at 9 o'clock this morning. Bar who was arrested shortly after the death of Croot, was then taken to the Bow street police court. The affair has caused great excitement in boxing circles. Barry and his second, Tommy White,

were charged with manslaughter, and were locked up in cells. Barry is greatly de-pressed by the death of Croot, but all the papers which publish reports of the fight pay tribute to the American's fairness in fighting. They say a better exhibition of e than was displayed by Barry and Croot is scarcely possible.

The referee had to caution Croot several

for low hitting and too much clinching. From the seventeenth round Barry peared to be much stronger than Croot, who came up for the twentieth round looking tired. His tactics showed he had been instructed by his seconds to force matters in the hope of obtaining a verdict at the end of the round.

Up to this point the contest had been an

excellent one. In this round, however, a miscalculation upon the part of Croot brought him too near his opponent, and received another blow which drove him to the ropes. Following this Barry landed his left and right without a return from Croot, who was virtually beaten, and showed signs of physical distress. Croot, however, attempted to ward off Barry, but the latter, seeing the game was in his own bands, crept up close and landed his left over Croot's heart, following it up with a strong right-hander on the point of the chin, Croot falling. He lay motionless in the ring and the referee began to count. At the expiration of the ten seconds the referee, amid loud applause, announced the victory of the Chicagoan. It is now recalled that when Pedlar Pal-

mer and Bennett knocked Croot out a few years ago, the latter was very long in re-Barry, White and Watley, who was

Croot's second; the manager of the Na-tional Sporting Club, B. F. Angle, and the e and timekeeper of last night's fatal were placed in the prisoner's dock ore James Vaughan, the presiding magistrate at Bow street police court this afternoon, and formally charged with mansted spectators.

All the prisoners were remanded for a week, ball in each case being accepted in the sum of 50 pounds.

Barry, in an interview today, said: "I am deeply upset, and can hardly say what I think. I had not the slightest enmity toward Croot. We were good friends, and there was nothing bitter in our fight. never had the slightest thought that my blow would do more than stop him for a

HORSES SENT TO AUSTRALIA. American Farm.

New York, December 7.—Among the more on five hundred horses, from workers the thoroughbreds, which left this port for Europe, there was one shipment which in many of its features was the most notable that has gone from this country, savs The Herald.

Briefly, it was the removal of Charles Pleischmann's breeding stud from New Jersey to Australia. All told, there were thirty-two head, exclusive of the foals which went with their dams, most of the stock being brood mares. Fleischmann should have next year

a large and promising band of youngsters for entry in the many rich, but sirictly European stakes. ANSON WON'T MANAGE AGAIN.

Chicago's Great Manager Will Retire from the Diamond Next Season.

Chicago, December 7.—The Record today ays: Adrian C. Anson's retirement from managership of the Chicago baseball club has at last been practically decided upon and a means found whereby it can be done satisfactorily to all concerned. veteran player, captain and manager will be given a berth in the club which will carry with it few duties, but a liberal lary, and which will also permit the captain, if he so desires, to branch out in the minor league business. Details of the agreement will not be given out until the cago captain's contract expires next February. President Hart can now go ahead and engage a manager for next on, and the man in view is Tom Burns, the ex-Colt, about whom there was so much talk during the Philadelphia n The rumors current that if Anson as released by Chicago he would probably

EOWING COURSE IS SURVEYED. Regatta Committee Views the Track

Selected on the Thames. Haven, Conn., December 7.-Captains Whitney and Goodrich, of the Yale and Harvard university crews, report that the new Thames course, as surveyed by the regatta committee of the Yew London board of trade, is eminently satisfac ory, not only for the Yale-Harvard tace, but for the Yale-Harvard to the Yale-Harvard to row there,

The regatta committee will be notified of-cially that the course is acceptable, and ficially that the course is acceptable. And it is practically settled that over it the crews of the crimson and bine will row.

### WATSON DECLINES WITH MANY THANKS

to Legislators.

It Is Tendered.

And He, Therefore, Will Not Address | Says That the Prohibition Plank Will the General Assembly at Any Time on Money Question.

Hon. Thomas E. Watson, the leader of the populist party in Georgia, has de-clined, with thanks, the invitation issued to him by the members of the general as-

POPS WILL TACKLE CONVICT QUESTION

Platform.

He Will Not Accept a Nomination if | The State Executive Committee Holds

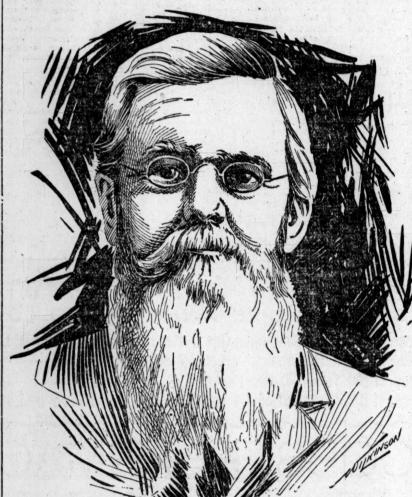
SAYS LEGISLATORS KNOW HIS VIEWS CHAIRMAN CUNNINGHAM TALKS ON PLANS

Be a Fart of the Next Platform.

The state executive committee of the populists party will meet today at noon for the purpose of putting forward the party sembly to address that body in joint session on the financial question.

In declining the invitation Mr. Watson

In declining the invitation Mr. Watson programme for the following year.



CAPTAIN BELL.

The Veteran Railroad Man Who Died Yesterday.

expressed himself as feeling honored that he should be asked to speak, but he could not be budged from his position by his friends who visited him concerning the invitation, and it is therefore certain that he will not come to this city for that pur-

Mr. Watson was seen yesterday morning by Mr. Boyd, who represents McDuffle county in the legislature, and the leader announced positively that he would not accept the invitation. He gave several reasons for this action, all of which he considers

are enough to keep him at home for the Mr. Watson said he had more than enough work of several kinds to keep him busy for some time, and he could not leave without interfering seriously with

the plans which he has mapped out for himself and which he intends to follow. Mr. Watson, it seems, does not desire to be a candidate for any office for some time, and this, too, had great weight with him in determining him to lecline the nvitation. He said yesterday morning, in speaking to Mr. Boyd, that if he address ed the general assembly on any question it would appear as if he were rrying to push himself to the front, and this is what he desired to keep from doing. Mr. Watson also said that his views on the finan-cial question are known to every rember of the legislature, which, in his cpinion, makes it unnecessary for him to tell them in person to that body. He believes it would merely be a waste of time and breath

to reiterate his views on the financial question to such a body as the general assembly. Mr. Watson stated that he did not know when he would come to this city, but he expected it would be some time yet, as his business was keeping him closely confiscal. as his business was keeping him closely confined.

There was much disappointment in the house and senate when it was learned that Mr. Watson had declined the invitation. The members unanimously passed a resolution calling on him to address their body on the financial question, and it was thought at the time he would accept.

The invitation called on the leader to address them at once, but a proviso was added that in the event he found himself unable to come at once, he was to choose his own time. This provision, it was thought, would be more than apt to cause Mr. Watson to accept the invitation, but subsequent events proved him to be in no mood for speaking.

TWO RECORDS ARE BROKEN. Field Day Sports of the University Boys Draw a Large Crowd.

Athens, Ga., December 7.—(Special.)— The field day sports of the university boys were witnessed by a large crowd this afternoon on the campus. Two rec-Thweatt Moore threw the hammer 921/2 feet, breaking the college record by twelve feet. McIntosh vaulted the pole at eight feet and ten inches, breaking the pole vault record by two inches.

The juniors won the relay race. Bishop Nelson in Waycross. Waycross, Ga., December 7.—(Special.)—
Services will be conducted Sunday at Grace
Episcopal church in this city by Bishop C.
K. Nelson, and a large concourse of people
will attend the services.

morning. The purpose of the meeting is to make arrangements for holding the party together, to patch up the jarring elements and to get things in shape for the next campaign. This reorganization scheme is the work of the middle-of-theroaders, who propose to carry everything

"I do not know exactly what will be done," said the chairman. "The populist party of Georgia is not dead much alive and the democrats will find it so when we get to work in earnest. It is not a time now for much agitation by the populists. We are biding our time, and when we get ready we will be heard from. "What will be our demands for the next state campaign? Well, that I cannot say. I presume that the fight for the anti-barroom measure will be made ugain.
not in favor of total prohibition, but we

believe in the lease system, as it has be carried on, and will fight it to the death." Other members of the committee came in last night and it is supposed a full meeting

will be had today. "I do not know what will be put forward tomorrow," said Senator Yancey Carter yesterday afternoon. "I shall be there, but know of no important business to come

AN INTERESTING PROGRAMME. Alabama Christian Missionary Con

Birmingham, Ala., December 7.—(Special) The Alabama Christian Missionary conven-tion, which met at the First Christian church in this city last night, was well at-

P. Spiegel. We Help the Negro? If so, "Should We Help the Negro? If so, How?"—C. C. Smith, of Ohlo.
"My Experiences in East Alabama"—J.

Social meeting.

Quartet. "The Go and the Send"-J. J. Irvine, o Florida. Benediction.

THE STATE WANTS BACK TAXES Alabama Claims \$40,000 from One cf

Birmingham, Ala., December 7.—(Special.) Back Tax Commissioner H. L. Badham some time ago gave notice that he was going to try to make the American Pig Iron Storage Warrant Company pay taxes on the iron stored in its Alabama yards. He averages the stock of iron in the yards previous to 1837 at 60,000 tons per annum He also contends that the company owes taxes on the amount of iron in the yards this year, which he places at 20,600 tons.

this year, which he places at 2'0,60 tons.
The tax on the above is fixed at 140,00).
Demand was made on the company to come before the county commissioners on December 16th and shaw why the tax should not be paid.

President Hull, of the Storage Warrant Company, of New York, is now in Birmingham giving the matter his attention.
An attachment was run on a small lot which was being shipped out. The company will be required to pay taxes on the lots they move or wait until the hearing on the 16th instant.

ter Than a Mechanic's Lien. CASE CAME FROM JEFFERSON COUNTY Quite a Number of Decisions Were Roversed and the Cases Remanded

to Original Court.

Term Handed Down.

Montgomery, Ala., December 7.—(Special.) The supreme court today handed down several important decisions, being the first batch it has given out since the convening of the winter term. The one of most general interest probably is that of the Birmingham Building and Loan Association vs. J. W. Boggs, from the Jefferson county circuit court, which was rendered by Judge Coleman. It involved the question of the priority

of liens as between a mechanic and a mortgagee and the court appears to hold that a mortgage is a prior lien. The holding of the Jefferson county court in this case was reversed and the case remanded. The other decisions handed down by the court today were as follows:

Brickell, J.—C. C. Truss et al. vs. John W. Miller from the characteristics.

Miller, from the chancery court of Jeffer-Miller, from the chancery court of Jener-son county; affirmed. Haralson, J.—Alabama Great Southern railroad vs. Nelson W. Moorer, from the St. Clair circuit court; reversed and re-

Head, J.-H. R. Jernigan vs. Luke Flowers, from the Coffee county circuit court; reversed and rendered.

McClellan, J.-W. Scott O'Connor vs. the Bank of Attalla, from the Gadsden city court; affirmed. The following non-resident attorneys were in attendance on the court today: Messrs, Bestor, Rich and Boone, of Mobile; Terrell and Bulger, of Dadeville; Harrison, Houston and Barnett, of Opelika; Green and Collier, of Birmingham; John B. Knox, of Anniston, and Nicholas Stallworth, of Ev-

The criminal cases of the first and fifth divisions have been set for next Thurs-

#### A PROMINENT NEGRO IS DEAD. Colored Surgeon to Alabama's Colored Troops Dies in Montgomery.

Montgomery, Ala., December 7.—(Special.) Dr. C. N. Dorsett, aged forty-four years, and next to Booker Washington perhaps the most prominent and valuable colored citizen of Alabama, died here today from the effects of slow fever. He was a trustee of the Tuskegee Normal institute and surgeon for the colored bat-talion of the state troops. He had a very large practice among his race and was an enterprising citizen.

MASONS MEET IN MONTGOMERY. Alabama Grand Lodge Is Now in Sesrion at State Capital.

Montgomery, Ala., December 7.—(Special.) The Alabama grand lodge of Masons as-The Antonima grand lodge of Masons assembled in annual session here tonight. The annual meetings of this lodge are always largely attended, but a very much larger number of delegates and high-ranking Masons are here than usual for the reason that on tomorrow the corner stone of the handsome new temple of the grand lodge will be laid.

Tonight's meeting received the reports of Grand Master Bibo and the committee on work and transacted other business of interest only to the members of the

grand lodge.
Tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock the grand lodge will form in line of march on Commerce street and proceed to the new temple on Perry street, where imposing exercises will be held. The lodge will afterwards reassemble at its rooms and proleading lights in the order in

Alabama are here. BISHOP'S CONDITION NOT BAD News from Rev. Dr. Wilmer's Bedside

Decidedly Encouraging. Montgomery, Ala., December 7.—(Special.)
Railroad Commissioner Harvey E. Jones,
who is a son-in-law of Bishop Wilmer,
brings the good news from Mobile that the
bishop's condition is not nearly so serious as has been reported. C. R. Ross, Eufaula, Ala.

Eufaula, Ala.. December 6.—(Special.)— C. R. Ross died at his home here this norning at 4 o'clock. He was about forty years of age.

PROKE THROUGH STEEL CAGE. Three Murderers Attempt To Escape from the Gadsden Jail.

Gadsden, Ala., December 7.—(Special.)— Three prisoners—Dick Harris, John Burton and Alex Williamkin, each charged with murder, and confined in what was supposed the securest of steel cages—effected an escape therefrom by prizing the top of same off with their hands. They then descended to the ground tier of cells and began extracting bricks from the wall of the jail inclosure. Just as they were about to get out the sheriff and his posse, who had become aroused by the noise, appeared on the scene, each armed with a doublebarreled gun, and the prisoners were driven back to confinement.

The county, not more than ninety days

go, paid \$10,000 for this warranted jail. and this records the second delivery within forty days.

WILL FIGHT THE NOMINEES. Alabama Republicans Don't Like Mc-

Kinley's Recess Appointments. Birmingham, Ala., December 7.—(Special.)
Alabama republicans are going to make a Alabama republicans are going to make a big fight in Washington against the confirmation of a number of nominations by President McKinley during the recess. Among those who will be opposed are:

Robert Barber, register in the land office at Montgomery; Lee Bryant, marshal in the middle district; Dallas Smith, pottmaster at Opelika: C. W. Buckey, postmaster at Montgomery.

A strong fight is to be made on all of these and others who have secured positions under the present administration in Alabama.

Dr. R. A. Moseley, who was chairman of the state republican executive committee for some time, but who was opposed to McKinley in his campaign before the St. Louis convention, will be given a position.

MATCHES BEARS AGAINST DOGS. Alabama Man Arranging for a Fight

in Birmingham. in Birmingham.

Birmingham, Ala., December 7.—(Special.)

A license was issued today to R. H. Hudson, of Coalburg, to have a bear and dog fight in Birmingham on Saturday next in the colliseum on First avenue.

Hudson received the boars while small cubs from a friend in Mississippi, and fninds to accept all comers. He says that he will wager that his bears will tackle any dog that comes.

The Gainesville Postoffice.

#### COTTON GROWERS COMING ON 14TH

Indications Point to a Large Attendance of Preminent Southern Farmers.

Justices Hold That a Mortgage Is Bet-The Work of the Convention Will Be Outlined in a Few Days.

MANY DISCUSSIONS OF A PRACTICAL NATURE

Mr. Wilborn, of South Carolina, Is Expected in the City To Arrange Details.

From the interest that has been shown by the officers of the Cotton Growers' Asociations in the southern states, since the call issued for a convention in Atlanta on the 14th of this month by J. C. Wilborn, president of the Cotton Growers' Association of South Carolina, the gathering will be a very successful one.

Many communications of assurance have

been received in Atlanta by those who are interested in the movement from prominent men all over the south, saying that they would attend, and that the govern their respective states would appoint delegates to the convention.

Delegates have now been appointed by

nearly every governor, and the extensive farmers who are directly affected by the proposed reforms that the convention will discuss will necessarily make the body and the opinions advanced of a practical nature. It is the desire of those who are fostering the convention that only intelligent and successful farmers be in attendance in order that the acts and the discussions of the convention will be advanced from men who have experience in growing cotton and the

evil effects of low prices.

The principal object of the sessions will be to formulate some method by which the farmers can regulate the price of the staple and to adopt the most practical method for that plan to be put into effect and carried out by the farmers. The latter is said to be more difficult than the former, and that the planters will not con-form to the requests of previous conventions which have met for the same purpose

as the approaching one. Commissioner Nesbitt, of the agricultural department, said yesterday that conventions of cotton growers have been held for some time past at regular intervals, and that all kinds of resolutions have been passed, but none of them followed by the

structions laid out by the convention, and unless some method can be determined to induce the farmers to follow the action of the convention, I don't see how it will

second nature with the farmers, and they cannot reason that they should plant any other crop. It is the product for which they can always find a ready buyer, and

time to make the arrangements for the gathering, and I think he will arrive here In a day or two."

As soon as Mr. Wilborn arrives in the

city he will confer with some of the others interested here and arrange a programme for the convention with the list of those who will make addresses and the discussions which will take place and formulate the work and object of the convention.

The railroads have offered a reduced rate from all points within the territory of the Southern Passenger Association to Atlanta of one fare and one-third. The delegates will buy their tickets at their homes straight through, and when they are ready straight through, and when they are ready to return, upon the presentation of a cer-tificate signed by J. C. Willborn and vised by E. H. Elleby, they will be sold a return ticket at one-third the regular rate. The agents in Atlanta are instructed to honor certificates for return tickets when

Washington, December 7.—(Special.)—Secretary Wilson, of the department of agriculture, has been invited by Congressinar Stokes, of South Carolina, to attend the meeting of the Interstate Cotton Growers' Association at Atlanta this honth, and while he has given no definite answer as yet, the secretary hopes to be able to at-

An Ounce Nugget. Gainesville, Ga., December 7.—(Special.)for gold in this section, but notwithstanding this fact, some good work is being carried on. Mr. J. F. Bigbee, who is owner and operator of a flourishing gold mine near Auraria, in Lumpkin county, was in the city today, and reports everything up there in excellent shape. One day recently he discovered a nugget that weighed nearly an ounce. The mines around about Auraria are all paying mines and rich gold ore is being secured from them.

The Currahee, in this county, has been furnishing excellent ores.

NEKYUUS THUSI HATTUN.

A New Jersey Woman Expresses Her Gratitude to Mrs. Pinkham for Relief.

"Will you kindly allow me," writes Miss Mary E. Saidt to Mrs. Pinkham. "the pleasure of expressing my gratitude for the wonderful relief I have experienced by taking your Compound?

> prostration and general debility, caused by falling of the womb. It eemed as though my back would never stop aching. Icould not sleep. I had dull headaches. I was weary all the time. m and life was a burden to me. I sought the

relief, but all in vain. On my return I

# WIDE APART ON THE

**CURRENCY QUESTION** Continued from First Page.

committee, seconded the protest of Mr Walker. The president's recommendations as to national bank circulation, he said, were inextricably interwoven with the proposition to retire the greenbacks. If the banking and currency committee was to do anything, he submitted that its hands should not be tied. He expressed the opinion that the object of the resolution was to so divide the subject that nothing prac

tical would result.

Mr. Wheeler, democrat, of Alabama, at this point got the floor and made a plea for a government armor plate factory in

He was followed by Mr. Grosvenor, re publican, of Ohio, who diverted the whole course of the debate by an attack on the civil service law, which was sev-eral times enthusiastically applauded, both by members on the floor and spectators in the galleries. At the outset he repudiated the idea that opposition to the civil service law involved an effront to the president. Congress was empowered to deal with the

subject and the president had referred it to congress. He heartly agreed with the president "that there were places in the classified service which ought to be ex-

empt."
"I am glad," said Mr. Grosvenor. "to go that far with the president, even if I am compelled to part company from him when he says the civil service system has the official sanction of the people."

Mr. Grosvenor declared he had kept in touch with the sentiment of the country and that if the question were submitted to and that if the question were submitted to the people west of the Alleghany moun-tains it would be buried under their overwhelming condemnation. This was a government for the people and by the people, he declared, and no man should be excluded from participation in the executive branch of the government by accident of birth or the misfortune of early education, who was otherwise qualified.

Mr. Brossius, republican, of Pennsylvania, chairman of the committee on civil service, defended the law and the presi-

dent's interpretation of it.

Mr. Balley, democrat, of Texas, commended Mr. Grosvenor's utterances against building up an office-holding class in this country-a doctrine, he said, which was a!most literally embodied in the Chicago

most literally embodied in the Chicago platform.

"That is the only good feature of that platform," ejaculated Mr. Steele, republican, of Indiana, amid laughter on the rapublican side.

"I am glad to relieve the other side of the charge of total depravity," retorted Mr. Bafley to this thrust.

Mr. Wheeler, democrat, of Kentucky, avowed himself a spoilsman in sympathy with the proposition to repeal the law. with the proposition to repeal the law.

Mr. Johnson, republican, of Indiana.

after some opening remarks about the stu-

pendous folly of appointing a bimetallic commission to roll over Europe, made a strong speech in defense of the civil service law. General Grosvenor, he charged with being derelict to his duty as a republican. That party, he said, was unalterably pledged to the support of the law. Benjamin Har-rison and William McKinley, the most dis-tinguished exponents of its policies, had fought for the law in no uncertain lan-guage, and General Grosvenor, he thought, well merited the rebuke administered to him by Mr. Bailey when the latter charged him with supporting the Chicago platform. (Laughter.) He marveled that the mouthce of the ac low. No portion of the president's message met more hearty indorsement from him than that relating to the civil service, and he warned his colleagues that if they

bill through in antagonism to the law 1: would be vetoed. Mr. Cochran, democrat, of Missouri, in a satirical speech, spoke of the injustice of turning over a subject which Mr. Walker had freely admitted he knew all about to Mr. Dingley, who had fathered a tariff bill that had already produced a \$40,000,000 de

Mr. Bland, democrat, of Missouri, averred it was well understood that nothing would be done with the currency problem, and Mr. Bodine, democrat, of Missouri, alleged the civil service law was a humbug which the west and south opposed. latter gave some amusing illustrations of its operations and caused a laugh by the statement that Mr. Cleveland had been some time in the white house before he discovered the United States was not bounded on the west by the Alleghany

mountains. During the progress of the debate Mesars. Walker and Johnson had consulted with Mr. Dingley and a modification of the resolution of distribution was agreed upon. It struck out the words "the national finances, the public debt, the preservation of the government" credit and gave the of the government" credit and gave the ways and means committee jurisdiction over all matters in the message relating "to the revenue, the bonded debt of the United States and to the treaties of the United States affecting the revenue," Whom this amendment was presented the opposition withdrew and the resolution was adopted without division.

The house then, at 2 o'clock, adjourned.

Bills Introduced in the Senate.

Bills Introduced in the Senate.

Among the bills introduced in the senate today were the following:

By Mr. Hoar—Providing that the person bringing a suit in the United States court shall not afterwards be allowed to question the jurisdiction of the court.

By Mr. Hale—For the construction of dry docks at Portsmouth, N. H.; Boston, Mass.; Algiers, La., and Mare Island, Cal., and for the enlargement of the Brooklyn, League Island and Norfolk docks, the appropriation for Algiers and Mare island being \$500,000 each.

By Mr. McBride—To authorize the Dyea-Klondike Transporation Company to locate and construct a line of transportation from Dyea to Lake Bennett. Also a bill granting a similar right of way to the Skaguay and Lake Bennett Tramway Company over the White pass to the boundary line.

By Mr. Mason—To establish a postal savings bank system. This is known as The Chicago Record's bill.

SUB-COMMITTEES ARE NAMED. Dingley, Chairman of Ways and Means, Apportions the Work.

Washington, December 7.-At a special neeting of the ways and means committee today Chairman Dingley named the subcommittees, which will consider the important measures referred to this committee, Customs—Dingley, Payne, Dalzell, Hop-kins, Grosvenor, Balley and McMillin, Customs Administration—Payne, Russell, Dingley, Johnson, Steele, Swanson and Robertson.

lan.
Public Debt—Dalzell, Johnson, Dingley,
Bailey and Wheeler.
Reciprocity and Commercial Treaties—
Hopkins, Dolliver, Tawney, Payne, Dingley, McMillin and McClellan.
Revenue from Other Sources than Cus-

toms and on Miscellaneous Subjects—Gros-venor, Russell, Tawney, Steele, Evans, Swanson and Wheeler. The sub-committee on pensions of the

Chainey le deper

GRAND CENTRAL DEPOT, }

Chauncey M. Depew

EISNER & MENDELSON Co.

Gentlemen:—The genuine Johann Hoff's

Malt Extract has been used in my family

house committee on appropriations agreed upon the pension appropriation bill today and will report it to the full committee tomorrow. The bill carries a total of \$141,-

ARMY APPROPRIATION GROWS.

House Committee on Military Affairs Will Call for \$23,130,044. Washington, December 7.-The house committee on military affairs held a brief meet-

ing today. The bill for the army carries

an appropriation of \$23,130,044, a net increase

of \$1,050,296 over the last appropriation. THE AGE OF THE YOUNG MAN. That Will Be Mr. Beauchamp's Sub-

ject Tonight.

Since last Thursday night Hon. Lou J.
Beauchamp, the eloquent temperance lecturer from Ohio, has been delivering to appreciative and constantly growing audiences in the hall of the Central Union mission, 60½ North Broad street, a series of lectures planned to convey some "New of lectures planned to convey some Tree of lectures planned to convey some "New of lectures planned to convey some ject Tonight. of lectures planned to convey some "New Ideas on an Old Subject—An Original Presentation of the Temperance Question."

The speaker is succeeding in making ant original presentation of the arguments as inst the saloon and the liquor traffic. Firs talks are both conversational and orn-torical in manner, and the combination of wit and humor, poetry and pathos which Mr. Beauchamp is enabled to blend so pleasingly after twenty-one years as a temperance lecturer, leaves a powerful impression upon the minds of the audience.

The last lecture of the series will b

livered at the mission hall tonight at 8 o'clock, and Mr. Beauchamp will then de-liver what he regards as his best effort—a popular humorous lecture on "The Age of the Young Man."

The lectures are under the auspices of the Independent Order of Good Templars and

all persons, especially the friends of the Good Templars and of the Central Union mission, are cordially invited to be pres CONSENT ORDER ENDS TROUBLE.

Controversy Over Lucile Park Troiley Extension Decided Yesterday. A final decree was handed down yester-day in the case of the South Atlanta Land Company against the Atlanta Electric Railway Company, which settles the dispute that arose several months ago concerning the track, poles and wires of the company on the Lucile Park extension. The order reached yesterday was in the nature of a consent and was signed by the counsel for

consent and was signed by the counsel for all interested parties.

It will be remembered that several months ago, at midnight, a large squad of men began the demolition of a portion of the track beyond Fort McPherson. The work of tearing up rails and hammering on the crosstles disturbed the citizens living in the neighborhood, who had purchased property, it is claimed, on the belief that the electric line would permanently operate cars over that portion of the track which ran through their property.

The citizens hastened to the scene where the track was being torn up, and at the point of drawn shotzuns and cocked pistols the workmen were frightened away.

The matter found its way into the court and the South Atlanta Land Company, owning a large amount of property in the vicinity, asked that the Atlanta Electric Railway Company be perpetually enjoined from taking un the tracks. The case has been pending for several weeks in the superior court and a good deal of interest has been manifested in the litigation.

The decision of yesterday provides that the plaintiffs shall nay the railway com-

The decision of yesterday provides that the plaintiffs shall nay the rallway company the sum of \$1,250, \$1,000 of which is to be in cash and the remainder to be by secured note, the settlement to be made before December 11th. With this provision compiled with, the tracks will remain, but fore December lith. With this provision complied with the tracks will remain, but in the event the money is not paid, the tracks will be the property of the railway company without any conditions.

Governor Bob Taylor's Book.

Containing his three famous lectures,
"The Fiddle and the Bow,"
"The Paradise of Fools,"
"Visions and Dreams."
A 50-cent book for 25 cents, by mail 30 For sale by the JOHN M. MILLER CO., 29 Marietta Street. Atlanta. Ga.

Supreme Court of Georgia. Tuesday, December 7, 1897. CRIMINAL DOCKET.

49. Argument concluded. 50. Henry McDaniel v. The State. Sub-ATLANTA CIRCUIT. 21. Rachel Harris v. Isaac Williams. Af-

gued.

22. Western and Atlantic Rallroad Com-pany v. Bayannah Bass, Argued.

23. Nick Holmes v. J. B. Redwine, Argued.

24. W. T. Broxton v. L. B. Nelson, Argued. 25. Mary A. M. Dean v. S. Barnett. Ar-26. Atlanta City Street Railway v. American Car Company, Argued.
Adjourned to Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock. For the rest of this call the court will sit from 9 to 1, and from 3 to 5.

### Our Success

Is a benefit to all that are afflicted. To the sufferer from disease it often seems not worth living if it were not for the HOPE of once more being restored to full and buoyant health. There was a time when the doctor could not give the victim of any special disease pecular to man or womankind a DEFINITE STATEMENT as to the final OUTCOME. Dr. Hathaway & Co., of Atlanta, Ga., are undoubtedly the leading specialists in this country in the successful treatment of such troubles; also all forms of skin, blood and nervous diseases. Their experience warrants them in GUARANTEEING PERFECT RESULTS in a great majority of cases which have hitherto been pronounced incurable. Consultation free at office or by mail, sultation free at office or by mail



Blood Poisoning, Diseased Discharges Nervous Debility, Rupture, Eczema, Pimples, Ulcers, Piles, Catarrh and Diseases of Women. may be afflicted should consult us at once, as our reputa-tion will guarantee to every one expert satisfactory treat-ment. Call or address DR. HATHAWAY & CO

caught, ran off

W. A. KIMBERLY, Selling Agent, Atlanta, Ga. MANAGARIAN ANTARAN ANTARAN

The Standard Brand of the Best Whiskey Is Hunter Baltimore Rye

PERFECTLY MATURED AND MELLOW TONICAL AND RESTORATIVE. For Sale at All First-Class Cofes. WM. LANAHAN & SON, Baltimore, Md.

before them next year. Chairman Cunningham and Secretary Sibley will both be at the meeting.

shall no doubt put forward something like dispensary scheme.
"Yes, we will take into consideration the penitentiary problem. This was the feature, or rather a strong feature, of our fight during the last campaign. The democrats have taken hold of the situation What they will do remains to be seen. I believe that the populists will stick to their original declarations in favor of a reformatory and a state farm. We do not

vention Now in Session.

ended today.

The programme for this afternoon and vening was as follows: Song and prayer.
"A Much Neg.ected Commandment"—S.

Birmingham's Industries.

Gainesville, Ga., December 7.—(Special)—Colonel H. C. Farrow has gone to Washington city to see after his candidacy for the Gainesville postmastership. He thinks he will get the place.

farmers.
"We can resolute," he said, "but it seems to do no good. That is where the trouble comes, the farmers will not follow the inaccomplish anything.
"The cultivation of cotton has become

one for which they can secure ready money without any trouble. "They are slow to think for themselves, and will not consider anything but cotton.

I am expecting Mr. J. C. Wilborn, who has called the convention in the city, at any

honor certificates for return tickets when duly executed if presented on or before Wilson May Be Here.

The extraordinary rainy and wet weather has retarded to some extent active mining for gold in this section, but notwithstand-

I suffered for a long time with nervous

medicine a trial. I took two bottles and was cured. I can cheerfully state.

if more ladies would only give your medicine a fair trial they would bless the day they saw the advertisement, and there would be happier homes. I mean to do all I can for you in the future. I have you alone to thank for my recovery, for which I am very grateful."

-MISS MARY E. SAIDT, Jobstown, N. J.



You Must Choose Today Between Vaccination and the Police Court.

STRICT ORDERS ARE IN FORCE

Those Who Resisted Physicians Yesterday Must Give Good Reasons.

SEVERAL CASES HAVE BEEN

Recorder Calhoun Will Have 83 reral Obstinate Cases Before Him This Afternoon.

The board of health has decided that every one in the city has had ample time to get vaccinated and all those who refuse now to let the doctors put the virus in their arms will have cases made against

This was started on yesterday and several This was started on yesterday and several cases were made and the parties given copy of charges to appear before the recorder today and show cause why they should not comply with the city ordinante. When the doctors started out on their rounds yesterday morning Chief Veal instructed them to make cases against all who refused to be vaccinated yesterday and this was done. and this was done. The cases will be heard before Judge

Andy this afternoon and it is pretty likely that he will fine them if they refuse to be stuck with the virus. All of the doctors were beginning of the day's work them used up the supply before the day was over. The 2,000 points given out to the doctors who are going over the city are used up every day now and the work are used up every day now and the work are negressing very rapidly. The ward phylic progressing very rapidly progressing very rapidly. The ward phylic progressing very rapidly progressing very rapidly. The ward phylic progressing very rapidly progressing very many are of course being vaccinated by their family physicians and it is thought that the work will be entirely completed by the end of next week. The trouble now is with those who refuse to be vaccinated and

Yesterday the most peculiar case on record was unearthed. It was a little colored girl whose parents had been hiding her for the past ten days and they had her hid in an old sugar barrel. The mem-bers of this family missed the little girl. but they were told that she had been sent over on the other side of town to stay. Yesterday when the inspector went into the bouse he looked down in the barrel and there the child was, broken out all over with the smallpox. They threw her food in to her like they would to an animal and it is a wonder that she was not dead when is a wonder that she was not dead when discovered. The child is only about ten years old and is small. She was taken out of her hiding place, and child, barrel and all were removed to the pest house. This case was taken off of Edgewood avenue and another case came from the same street. The third case came from Decatur street.

#### VACCINATED ON THE JAW.

CITY PHYSICIAN HURT VACCI-NATES HIMSELF.

It Wasn't an Ethical Spot, but He Makes Satisfactory Explanation. How It Was Done.

City Physician Dr. J. W. Hurt has vaccinated himself on the jaw. This is not an ethical spot for the injection of vaccine virus, but the doctor has ample excuse for using his jaw which will prevent his being subject to any criticism by the

Dr. Hurt was walking around vesterday with a jaw on him like the kind which an angry tooth engages with, and he was asked some two or three hundred times he got such a jaw.

To all inquiring friends the doctor quietly explained that he had accidentally vaccinated himself on the left upper chin

the police barracks and he had to tell about vaccinated jaw until he grew weary.

To a reporter of The Constitution the docton said: "You see I have been vaccinating people

just as fast as I could for the past three or four days. A day or two ago I shaved and in doing so scratched my chin with the razor. After that I vaccinated a man and thoughtlessly rubbed my finger, which contained some of the liquid virus, on the scratched place. I had vaccinated myself on the jaw just as effectually as if I had used a needle. I did not know what I had and I am going to have as good vaccination on my face as any one could desire to their arm. The only thing I hate about it is that my jaw is swelling and I will be disfigured tor several days,'

The doctor is putting sticking plaster over his freak vaccination, but he can't keep

The only consolation he feels is that he is a walking advertisement for the city's compulsory vaccination plan.

New Sleeping Car Line via the Western and Atlantic Railroad.

ern and Atlantic Railroad.

Commencing Monday, Desember 6th, the Western and Atlantic railroad will, in addition to their Nashville and Jacksonville and Atlanta and St. Louis sleeping car service, inaugurate a new sleeping car line between Louisville and Atlanta.

Leaving Atlanta at 8:30 p. m., arriving Louisville 12:25 noon next day. Returning leave Louisville 7:50 p. m., arraiving Atlanta 11:55 a. m. next day.

This is the only sleeping car service between Atlanta and Louisville and is the quickest and best service between the two

\$10,000.00 FOR ANSWERS

#### THE LAW AND THE VIRUS MRS. W. H. FELTON

Interesting Vaccination Case Before

He Had the Varioloid Several Years Ago-The Case Dismissed. Judge Andy's Warning.

Recorder Calhoun had to investigate a rather peculiar and decidedly interesting case of vaccination resistance yesterday

A case had been made against Mr. D. A. Killian, a well-known citizen, for refusing to allow himself to be injected with antismallpox virus. Mr. Killian pleaded "not guilty" and the recorder heard the evi-

The physician who was employed by the city testified that he went into Judge Berry's courtroom and among those whom he approached was Mr. Killian. The gentle-man at first declined to make a showing of lawful scars, saying that he had had varioloid. Finally he rolled up his sleeve and submitted to vaccination, but pulled down his sleeve before the virus had dried

Officer Dobbins, who accompanied the physician, stated that Mr. Killian was rather insolent to the doctor and said he had no right to be going round vaccinating the people, and that he rubbed off the virus before it could get in its work.

Mr. Killian siad he meant no disrespect to the officer, the doctor or the law, but

he insisted that he had had smallpox in a mild form and therefore ought not to be vaccinated. He denied rubbing off the virus, stating that he had merely allowed his arm to drop by his side when the doctor told him to hold it up. The recorder summed up the evidence

own personal knowledge that Mr. Killian had been attacked with varioloid several years ago at Stone Mountain.

This satisfied the recorder and he dis-missed the case, but he took occasion to "I want it distinctly understood that I

am going to back up these doctors for all I am worth, and if a person is brought be-

fine of from \$50 to \$100."

#### HE HAD SCAR ENOUGH.

Vaccinated.

Yesterday afternoon Mr. Charles Pyron, a railroad engineer, was arrested for refus-ing to be vaccinated. When taken to the

Ing to be vaccinated. When taken to the police barracks he rolled up his sleeve and showed an ugly looking scar.

"See that scar, gentlemen," he said; "that was made by me being vaccinated in 1895. I was ill for weeks and came near losing my arm. That scar is where the flesh sloughed off. If I had lost my arm I would have been incapacitated for work the balance of my life. Would the city have supported me and my family? I say plainly supported me and my family? I say plainly that if I am again subjected to vaccinna-tion after the experience I have been through, you will just have to throw me down and hold me."

A case was made against him and he

gave bond for his appearance in the police court this afternoon.

The outcome of the case will be watched

with interest. It may be that if he is kent imprisoned there will be habeas corpus proceedings taken.

#### A PEACEMAKER'S REWARD.

Gets Pasted in the Mouth with a Brick for Stopping a Fight. He stood up in the police court with his

lower lip representing a fat wiener-wurst and his arm in a sling. He was not a prisoner, but merely a witness. He had attempted the role of a peacemaker and was perfectly free to admit that "blessed are the peacemakers" was entirely applicable to future reward.

Mose Wyatt, a small black negro, was on trial, and he it was who had transformed the peacemaker's lower osculator into a facial promontory. He had been fighting and when the witness sued for peace Wyatt pasted him on the arm and on the mouth with a couple of bricks. Wyatt was fined \$10 and the peacemaker

went off to nurse his wounds and tram-

#### THE CELL FIGHTERS FINED.

Sentence of the Prisoners Who Fought at Police Barracks. Hunsey Glover and John Reed, the tw negroes who fought so viciously in a cell

at the police barracks night before last, were tried in the recorder's cout yesteday Glover had raised a row in a restaurant and Reed had staggered into a house where he was not known and refused to leave.

Each was fined \$10 and costs. had fought in a cell after arrest about pair of gloves, and this had something to The gloves have been turned over to the

GIVEN A STOP-OVER CHECK.

Birds of Passage Stopped in Their Flight to a Warmer Clime.

Two birds of passage were stopped in their flight to a warmer clime yesterday afternoon by Recorder Calhoun and were given a stop-over check for twenty-one

professional tramps, were arrested for lott-eing in a railroad yard. They admitted freight train for Savannah, and sta they were from Newport News and were going to Florida to spend the winter. The recorder said he thought a rest in a good climate like Atlanta would them good, and he sent them up for three weeks.

culation of "The Sunny South istory of the publishing business. We a pular throughout the South, because, r advertising. Furthersore, we kno weeks on trial we are almost certain

## IS A LIVE WIRE

WELL-KNOWN CITIZEN ON TRIAL | She Takes Up the Late Conference in a Canstie Manner.

HANDLES CANDLER WARMLY

Pays Some Attention to the Acts of Rev. Walker Lewis.

EFFECT OF ATTACK ON FREE TUITION

She Declares That the Church Is in Politics and That It Must Be Got Out.

Athens, Ga., December 7.—(Special.)—The Banner of tomorrow will print a red-hot letter from Mrs. W. H. Felton, in which she

Taking an extract printed that "Dr. W. A. Candler runs it as completely as any man ever did. He has been engaged in this occupation since the death of Bishop Haygood, and the open war on the university was inaugurated as soon as he warmed himself in the other man's seat," the writer says:

"The intinerants who follow in his wake (there are a good many who don't do it) Itinerate all over the limits of the North Georgia conference with 'Methodism' printed on their cap fronts, but they cry 'down with the university,' following their leader's example.'

Mrs. Felton thereupon asserts that by their subserviency to Dr. Candler, "the Methodist ministers have now pushed the abolishment of free tuition into the politics of the state. If they are successful, they will drive it out of all the state institutions for education, and out of common schools in time. Then there will be no free tuition for anybody's children save the sons of preachers in denominational colleges. The Methodist membership are now assessed to raise money for Emory college and other Methodist schools under the shelter of the conference, and the Catholics, Jews and sentiles are expected to now tax mency to gentiles are expected to pay tax money to carry on the business of public education, and can now watch the other people at-tempt to lick the platter clean before they get a sip at the school sop in the strong

get a sip at the school sop in the strong box of the state.
"A gentleman," continues Mrs. Felton, "occupying one of the highest positions in Georgia politics told me that a Methodist preacher violently upbraided him on the streets of Atlanta as not being a worthy Methodist because he advocated Mr. Atkinson rather than an itinerant Methodist preacher for the governor's place. The Methodist church has been in politics for some years."

Methodist church has been in politics for some years."

Mrs. Felton regards Dr. Lewis's appeal for vindication as having fallen short, and reaffirms, in general terms, all that she said. Concluding, she says:

"I ask you to publish this letter of mine in the town of Athens, where the conference held its sessions, and where the bees buzzed, and the snakes hissed, and the 'pismires' crawled for a solid week, with not a soul present to represent me before this investigating committee. When The Wesleyan Advocate opened its columns to a lot of its ready writers under assumed names to attack the nomination of Rev. Sam Jones to the general conference, he told me he was about ready to write to Editor Gienn to take his name down, for he was 'tired to death of having the little pismires crawling over him.' I propose to 'conceal no weapons' in my attention to this business, and the 'pismires' that crawl must expect to be cautioned on the line mentioned."

#### NEW LIBRARY DIRECTOR.

Mr. G. W. Cooper Elected-A Prize Offered to the Honor Graduates. Mr. Walter G. Cooper was yesterday

elected a director of the Young Men's Library, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. T. E. Horton, who has removed to New York. Mr. Cooper was a valuable member of the directory some years ago.

The library directors decided yesterday to confer honorary memberships for one year on the honor graduates of and girls' high schools. This will be open to the first and second honor boys and girls in the graduating class of each school. The membership will be good for one year from graduation. This action was taken to encourage higher scholarship in the schools. as the membership is an honor worth work-

The high school boys and girls have the use of the books at the library now and they are getting great benefit from the in-

#### WA SING WAS HIS VICTIM.

Tom McLemore Charged with Trying To Carve a Washee-Washee Chinese. Yesterday afternoon Detectives Harris and Wooten arrested Tom McLemore, a negro, on a charge of assault with intent

McLemore is alleged to have used a knife on a Chinaman. Wa Sing, who does the washee-washee at the corner of Fraser and Hunter streets, says that the negro swiped him with a piece of pocket cutlery about

weeks ago. CLemore states that it is a case of mistaken Chinese identity and that if Wa was carved he knows nothing

#### IS IT A TRIFLE?

THAT COMMON TROUBLE, ACID DYSPEPSIA OR SOUR STOMACH.

Now Recognized as a Cause of Serious

Acid dyspepsia, commonly called heart-burn or sour stomach, is a form of indiges-tion resulting from fermentation of the food. The stomach being too weak to promptly digest it, the food remains until fermentation begins, filling the stomach with gas, and a bitter, sour, burning taste in the mouth is often present. This condi-tion soon becomes chronic and being an every day occurrence is given but little at-tention. Because dyspensis is not invested. tention. Because dyspepsia is not imme-diately fatal, many people do nothing for

within a recent period a remedy has been discovered prepared soledy to cure dyspepsia and stomach troubles. It is known as Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets and is now becoming rapidly used and prescribed as a radical cure for every form of dyspensia.

pepsia.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets have been placed before the public and are sold by druggists everywhere at 50 cents per packdruggists everywhere at 50 cents per pack-age. It is prepared by the Stuart Co., Mar-shall, Mich., and while it promptly and effectually restores a vigorous digestion, at the same time is perfectly harmless and will not injure the most delicate stomach, but on the contrary, by giving perfect di-gestion strengthens the stomach, improves the appetite and makes He worth living. Send for free book on Stomach Diseases by addressing Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

# JACOBS' PHARMACY



TWO STORES 6 and 8 Marietta St Whitehall Street

Below We Give a List of Persons Who Have Drawn the Lucky Numbers

NAME AND ADDRESS.

Miss S. D. Johnson .. .. 18 Woodward avenue.

H. C. Terrell..... 108 E. Georgia avenue. W. C. Wall. . . . . . . 176 Edgewood avenue.

E. V. Cautry.. .. .. .. Camden, S. C.

T. H. Williams .. .. . 371 Boulevard.

Dr. Corput.. .. .. .. Inman park.

Mr. G. T. Miles... .. .. 39 Thomas street.

Mr. J. L. Crutcher .. .. 49 Peachtree street.

Mrs W. B. Carter .. .. 38 Johnson avenue.

J. K. Persons..... 173 Spring street.

Mrs. Glover..... 189 Ivy street.

Mr. S. Boykin. ... .. Brooks Station, Ga. Mrs. M. L. Cohein. ... Marietta, Ga.

Mrs. G. F. Craig.. ... ... 28 E. Georgia avenue.

Mr. T. M. Nelson..... 803 Equitable.

D. J. Appleby .. .. .. Kimball. G. H. Faust.. .. .. .. .. 141 Pulliam street.

#### at Our Stores in the Last Few Days --- Prizes Ranging in Value From FIFTY CENTS TO SEVEN DOLLARS AND A HALF

| NAME AND ADDRESS. | name and address. |  |
|-------------------|-------------------|--|
| L. Morris         | J. H. Boylston    |  |

Mrs. G. C. Elfe.. .. .. 206 Ivy street. Miss Lucile Sheram .. .. 68 Walker street. STRICT Account of Each Sale is kept by the cashiers, and when the sale is made that corresponds with the number of the articles to be given away, it is given the customer, regardless of who it is or the amount of the purchase. Some of the most expensive prizes have been drawn by persons whose purchases were less than 25c.

#### WEDNESDAY WE GIVE AWAY THE FOLLOWING

| 188th Gustomer Gets Free—1 Fancy Box Containing One Bottle Lundborg's Vio-Violet Extract. Wor | \$2.00 |
|---|--------|
| 273d Gustomer Gets Free—3-Pound Box Maillard's Chocolates and Bon-Bons Wor                    |        |
| 367th Gustomer Gets Free—1 Box Fangy Writing Paper  |        |
| 588th Gustomer Gets Free-1 Box Roger & Gallet's Extract Violet de Parme, 2 bottles Wor        |        |

Get 'Em at Either Store

## JACOBS' PHARMAC

16 AND 8 MARIETTA ST TWO STORES 23 WHITEHALL STREET

Get 'Em at Either Store

#### HAD A RABBIT'S FOOT.

NONE OF HIS "PULLS" KEPT HIM OUT OF PRISON.

An Ex-Member of the Georgia Legislature and a Mason Is Landed in a Cell.

They took him in night before last and informed the station sergeant that he was charged with a plain unornamented street

focusing his wobbling eyes on Captain Jennings and exclaimed in a hoarse, con-

'Shy'm slegislashure." "You are what?" asked the cantain. "A member of the legislature?"

"Shat's shright. Spleece can't srest sleg-'The police can arrest anybody who does not behave himself. Besides we have no

With this remark Captain Jennings in structed the station sergeant to lock the

Taking a backstep and then clinging vildly to the railing for support, the man wildly to the railing for support, the rexclaimed with a pathetic wall in

nay, capshan, Shy's s-Mason." With this the prisoner made some signs with his right hand, but before he had gone very far the captain said hastily:
"That sort of thing can't be worked here, if I am a Mason. Mr. Turnkey, take stranger was an ex-member of the Georgia egislature. He spent the night in a cell.

#### CONJURE BAG DIDN'T WORK.

Negro "Hoodoo" Doctor Goes to the Chaingang for Three Weeks. Looney Turner, the negro man who tried to conjure Arresting Officer Crim night before last in order to "hoodoo" the recorder, was arraigned before Judge Andy, and the evidence showed that he had been on a wild and noisy drunk. The conjure bag failed to do its work, and Turner was sent to the city chaingang

DAVID AND THE HALF PINT.

He Will Work Three Weeks on the Streets for Swiping the Liquor. He was thirsty, and when he walked into a barroom on Decatur street yesterday morning he met no thoughtful friend to set them up. So David Williams began to grow thirstier and thirstier as he saw others more fortunate than himself pour whisky down their troubled throats. He leaned against the bar and his eyes fell upon a half pint of good old corn juice which had been poured out for a cash

ct stomer. The customer was looking another way and the bartender's optics were upon a foamy glass of beer. The temptation was too great for his thirsting soul, and he quickly slipped the half pint flask from the counter into his overcoat pocket, but he was not quick enough for a bybut he was not quick enough for a by-starder, who turned state's evidence as quick as a cat can wink its eye. David was jurned over to an officer and was taken before the recorder in the after-noon. The half pint will cost him three

Mr. J. D. Truitt died yesterday at his residence, 652 South Prior street, after a lengthy illness from Bright's disease. He was sixty years of age and came to Atlanta from Indianapolis, Ind., two years ago for the benefit of his health. His body will be sent to Indianapolis Friday or Saturday.

Governor Bob Taylor's Book. Containing his three famous lectures,
"The Fiddle and the Bow,"
"The Paradise of Fools,"
"Visions and Dreams."
A 50-cent book for 25 cents, by mall 30

For sale by the JOHN M. MILLER CO., 39 Marietta Street, Atlanta, Ga.

You Are Dving

And you don't know what is the matter with you. Take Tyner's Dyspepsia Remedy and you will feel like a new man within a short time. For sale everywhere.

THE INK USED ON THIS PAPER 18 FROM THE Standard Printing Ink Co., No. 20 W. Canal St., CINCINNATI, O Established in 1857.

For Rent by D. P. Morris & Sons.

| 9-r. h., West Harris \$25        |
|----------------------------------|
| 9-r. h., North avenue 40         |
| Fr. h., North avenue             |
| 9-r. h., Peachtree street 65     |
| -r. h., West Baker street 18     |
| 7-r h., East Simpson street 20   |
| 7-r. h., Whitehall street 23     |
| 7-r. h., Mangum street 18        |
| -F. H., Manguin Street 10        |
| 7-r. h., East Fair street 18     |
| 6-r. h., Spring street 21        |
| 6-r., h., West Kimball street 18 |
| 6-r. h., Bass street 16          |
| 6-r. h., Luckie street 18        |
| 5-r. h., Stonewall street 12     |
| 5-r. h., Gullatt street 15       |
| 5-r. h., Pulliam street 12       |
| 5-r. h., East Fair street 14     |
| o-r. h., East Fair street        |
| 5-r. h., East Harris street 16   |
| 5-r. h., Larkin street 11        |
| 5-r. h., Ponce de Leon avenue 12 |
| Also a number of choice stores.  |
|                                  |

115 Pulliam street, corner Ormond, lo 125 to alley. Here we can show one of the handsomest 7-room cottages in the city was designed by one of our leading chitects. The workmanship and the ma architects. The workmanship and the material used in the erection are of the highest order. Latest improved plumbing. Sanders & Hall, the freeco artists, have just completed the inside decorations, As an artist Mr. Sanders stands at the head of his trade, and is certainly "in it" when it comes to harmonizing colors. This is a thing of beauty, and will prove a joy forever. We challenge the real estate market to produce its equal in location, appointments, surroundings and price. It is a self seller, and will be owned by the first man able to raise the money. man able to raise the money.
C. H. GIRARDEAU & CO.,
8 East Wall Street.

FOR RENT det one of our w eeking full description of everything to rent. We move tenants free. See notice.

JOHN J. WOODSIDE. The Reting Agent, No. 50Broad St

→STORAGE → SECURITY WAREHOUSE COMPANY SEPARATE ROOMS FOR FURNITURE Foundry St. & W. & A. R.R. Tel. 1956, 2 C.

TWO connecting rooms, one furnished, one unfurnished, to couple without children; private family; rooms suitable for light housekeeping. References exchanged. Ad-dress Advertiser A., care Constitution.

FOR RENT-Rooms

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE. GO SEE new 7-r. house, corner Ormond and Pulliam streets. C. H. Girardeau & Co., 8 East Wall st. dec7 2t

BUSINESS PERSONALS. FINE WATCHES and music boxes, Hall, French, cuckoe and watchman's clocks carefully repaired by E. Lineck, 23 Marietta street, near Broad.

FOR SALE-Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—An elegant, modern \$600 Chickering piano, oak case, almost new, \$250. The S. P. Richards Co., 68 S. Pryor st. tion and pants trunks. Inman,

FOR REINT-The large store and war room with basement 100x150 feet. No. 

FOR SALE-Carriages, Horses, Etc. WE ARE making out prices on large number of buggies, surreys, phaetons: also harness. Now is the time to buy and save from 15 to 30 per cent. White Hickory Wagon Manufacturing Company, 37 to 43 West Alabama street.

TYPEWRITERS AND SUPPLIES. SOUTHERN Typewriter Headquarters for typewriters; all makes, lowest prices; from \$15 up; best equipped repair shop for typewriters in the south. See the New Franklin, the most complete typewriter on the market; price, \$75.00; catalogue free. 41½ Peachtree st. 'Phone 700. nov27-tf ASSIGNMENT SALE of typewriters and supplies. Stock of D. H. Shields & Co. must be closed out to satisfy creditors. Typewriters for sale at bargains. J. P. Daves, assignee, 41½ Peachtree, city. novZI-tf

FIVE GALLONS of gasoline for ® cents, delivered free in any part of city. Tele-phone 18%, or drop a postal; prompt at-tention. H. D. Harris. §5 N. Boulevard.

BOARDERS WANTED

WILL BOARD a refined couple, without children, nicely furnished cottage, on car line, good neighborhood, healthlest part of city, private family of three, quiet and congenial; references exchanged. Address T. B. F., care Constitution. dec 8-5t SMALL FAMILY, south side, newly furnished residence, table the very best, wants refined couple or two gentlemen as boarders, Address Home, care Constitution, FOR CHALL. FOR CHEAP BOARD in Florida, on coast, during the winter address : M. M. Wallace, Belleair, Fla. 43 WALTON—Elegantly furnished front room; also single room; table and service the best; centrally located. Phone 1458. BOARDERS WANTED—A few young men can get excellent table board for \$3 per week at 41 Houston.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

Cash Paid for Old Gold and Silvai. JULIUS R. WATTS & CO., Jowalars

WANTED-MALE HELP.

WANTED-Forty carpenters; finish work-men; new Mutuai building; day or night work. M. T. Lewman & Co. WANTED-Young man as collector and assistant in retail store; give city references and wages expected. Address Permanent, care Constitution.

CIRCULAR and sample distributers, \$5 per 1,000; pay advanced; experience unnecessary; enclose stamp. American Advertising Association. St. Louis, Mo. dec5—sun-wed WANTED—A salesman for the southern states by a wholesale tea house; this is a good opportunity for an experienced man now seiling the trade. Address Ervis, Page & Co., Philadelphia.

WANTED HELP-Female.

LADIES wanted to travel and appoint agents for old established house. Permanent position, \$40 per month and all expenses. Z., Box 82, Philadelphia. nov 13 12t sat sun wed HOME WORK for women and men, town or country; can guarantee \$20 weekly; no canvassing; particulars and outfit sent on receipt of 25 cents. Bona-Fide Manufacturing Company, Twelfth Ward bank, 18 East 125th street, New York, nov 19 30t

SITUATIONS WANTED-Male WANTED—A school for the spring term in town or country by a teacher of experi-ence and reputation. Address Principal, Hazlehurst, Ga. SAWMILL MAN, filer and nammeror, wants position. H. W. Hatcher, Pinia, dec5 4t sun wed

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES. FIRE INSURANCE AGENCY—Wanted to

buy fire insurance agency of tariff com-panies. Address, in confidence, D., care 501 Equitable building. A NEW YORK business man of experience, thoroughly conversant with New York market, wishes to represent a reliable firm as its agent on a commission basis; unquestionable references furnished. Address

#### MONEY TO LOAN.

LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES bought and loans negotiated, Apply to F. B. Shepard, Gould building, Atlanta. dec 5-1m LOANS made on real estate at low rates of interest, without commission, and repayable in monthly installments. Purchase money notes bought. Edward S. McCandless, cashier Southern Loan and Banking Co., No. 9 E. Alabama street.

T. W. BAXTER CO., Atlanta, Ga., negotiate loans in choice improved Georgia farms at 8 per cent, including commissions.

SAMUEL BARNETT, No. 537 Equitable building, negotiates real estate mortgages, loans on property in or near Atlanta. Borrower can pay back any way he pleases. LOANS MADE promptly; no commissions charged. Atlanta Loan and Investment Co., 31 Equitable building. CHEAP MONEY and loans made promptly on approved security. Equitable Loan and Security Company. Gould building.

WEYMAN & CONNORS negotiate loans on city property at 6 and 7 per cent. Money ready for parties wanting quick loans. Call in person. No. 825 Equitable NEY TO LEND-Make liberal loans on

diamonds, watches, etc., at lowest rates am never short on money. V. F. Pickert, o. 6 Whitehall street. 4½, 5, 6, 7 AND 8 PER CENT loans nego-tlated on real estate, from one to ten years, straight or monthly. Purchase money notes wanted. No delay. W. A. Poster, 45 Marietta St.

GOV.

Says Suc Who

It would no trivial affair and robbing every son of abroad are s

the rule of a habits and co than is possed power to do approved by inflicts inju deaths than we are to ens should assum penal offense

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ball games, be and functions children in the the most vici that wise addreverns least.

"If it is for fame played fere to correct schools and codevelopment obtained and and and and noblest ty Olympian gam knight whose triumphant was

> These con the life in wh sports prepare diversion and game, have a sister states a exuberant spi in carousals, "Chancello I do not feel couraged by there has not some such gar necessary to thary. Its futu teach the your trodden upon trol. It is val

gratification to arship kept using his entire

#### ARTIST HENDERSON SPENDS A DAY WITH PENCIL AND PAPER IN THE LOBBY OF THE GEORGIA LEGISLATURE.



#### GOV. ATKINSON'S REASONS FOR FOOTBALL BILL VETO

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ANTED-Male.

GENCY-Wanted to

MAN negotiate loans te and Georgia farm Atlanta.

loans made prompt-ity. Equitable Loan , Gould building.

ecialty; lowest rates; suit. Come direct to v, 612 Temple Court.

Says Such Legislation Is Fundamentally Wrong and Wholly Undemocratic--Talks of the Game and of Its Effect on the Players--Believes It Raises the Standard of Manhood.

The following is the complete message sent to the house of representatives by Governor Atkinson vetoing the Cole anti-football bill. It was listened to with close attention by all the members, and the powerful logic of the discussion removed whatever doubt might heretofore have existed as to the future of the meas-It is not likely even to pass the Georgia legislature again:

The Bill in Full. House of Representatives-I herewith return to the house, in which it originated, bill No. 309, entitled 'An act to prohibit the playing of prize or match nes of football, and for other purposes,' which I have declined to approve. It is with great reluctance that I affix my official disapproval to a measure which has received the sanction of the people's representatives, but believing that this one goes beyond the proper limit of legislation, ignores the rights of parents, violates a sound legislative policy and opposes a fundamental principle of our government, I have been constrained to withhold my approval.

The first section of this act makes it unlawful for any person or persons to mgage in any prize or match game of football. The second section says it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to come together and play a prize or match game of football in any park or other place in this state where an admis-sion fee is charged for admission to the same. The third provides that each and every person violating the provisions of this act shall be punished by a fine not ed \$1,000, imprisonment not to exceed six months, to work in the chaingang or on the public works not to exceed twelve months, any one or more of which penalties may be ordered in the discretion of the judge.

All Games Are Match Games. Every came of football is a match game. There can be no game at all opposing sides contending for the mastery. Even so-called practice mes on the college campus are match games, in which eleven men on one side pitted against eleven men on the other side, in a contest of skill, activity, strength and generalship. Hence, there can be no game without it being a match game. The second section seems to be added to no purpose, as the first makes the ing of the game unlawful, whether an admission fee is charged or not, and ther played by men or ten-year-old boys. All who play football, whether or children, are guilty of a penal offense and subject to be sent to the chain-

"I was not unmoved by the sad occurrence which, in my opinion, was the immediate cause of the passage of this bill, but under all circumstances the lawmaking power of a people should adhere to a sound policy and fixed principles. The game as played under existing rules can be made, and is often, too rough, could only justify the enactment of a statute sufficiently far-reaching to require a modification of the rules and correct the abuses which were deemed a public evil. It would not authorize a statute so sweeping in its provisions as the one now un-

It Is Trifling with the Law.

"There are grave and paramount reasons for opposing this class of legislation. It leads to innumerable petty and vexatious criminal laws regulating the most trivial affairs of life, depriving the parent of the authority to control his child and robbing the citizen of that degree of liberty which should be the heritage of every son of the republic. Already many intelligent Americans who have traveled abroad are seriously contending that the tyranny of the majority is worse than the rule of a monarch and that the multiplicity of laws in America regulating the habits and conduct of men have left to the individual here less rights, less freedom. than is possessed by the citizen of a European monarchy. The majority has the power to do much which it has not the right to do. There are many things not approved by the majority which are not proper subjects of legislation.

"If the game of football seriously interferes with the welfare of society and inflicts injuries upon others of a character which public opinion will not obviate or correct, legislation should then go just so far as may be necessary to remedy the wrong, but no further. The right of a parent to say what games his boy shall play should not be questioned or disturbed until demanded by imperative necessity. The humblest citizen of this state should be secure in his right to control his own child, and say in what games he may be permitted to engage. Football causes less deaths than hunting, boating, fishing, horseback riding, bathing or bicycling. If we are to engage in legislation of this character now under discussion, the state should assume the position of parent, forbid all these sports to boys, make it a penal offense for a boy to engage in any of them, and for any parent to permit his child to engage in them. The government should not usurp all the authority of the parent. Yet this legislation is a long stride in that direction.

A Matter for Trustees and Parents. "It may be that some legislation is necessary to modify the flerceness of foot-ball games, but that species of legislation which seeks to usurp the responsibility and functions of trustees, faculty and parent and take charge of young men and children in their sports is fundamentally wrong; it is governmental paternalism of the most vicious and pronounced type. We can occasionally recur with profit to that wise adage which is really axiomatic, 'That government governs best which

game played in a manner which calls for legislative action, the state can interfere to correct the evil; but it would be unfortunate to entirely suppress in our schools and colleges a game of so great value in the physical, moral and intellectual development of boys and young men. It is true the game is and should be rough, but not dangerous. The sports of every great people, ancient and modern, have been hard and severe. Such games are helpful in the development of the highest and noblest type of our race. Greece gloried in doing honor to the victors of the Olympian games, the successful contestant in the joust was hailed a hero, and the

Opinions of Great Educators.

ese contests were all rough, but gave a training which prepared men for the life in which they were engaged in that day, as football and other manly sports prepare our young men for the life of today. The exercise, the mental diversion and self-control, which are among the incidents and purposes of this game, have a splendid moral effect. The president of the university of one of our sister states said to me: 'If these young men were not permitted to expend their exuberant spirits and excess of youthful energies in this way, they would find vent

"Chancellor Day, of the University of Syracuse, a Methodist institution, says: I do not feel like joining the universal outery against the game. Football is encouraged by the faculty of Syracuse university. During my three years of office there has not been a serious accident on our field or to our team. I believe that some such game as football which contains elements of roughness and danger is necessary to the development of many young men in university, college and semi-

"Football would fail of one of its chief ends, in my estimation, if it did not teach the young men self-control. A man who goes through a season of being trodden upon and knocked down deserves fairly a diploma in the art of self-control. It is valuable discipline. Football in the university has been a source of gratification to the faculty and trustees. We rejoice at the high standard of scholarship kept up by the men in active play. One man who played the game during his entire course was able to keep up his work to the extent that the administration selected him as instructor in our institution after graduation.

"In our university by conditioning the rights to play upon manly conduct and studious habits the game is used as an incentive to study and as a means of inducing young men to attain a higher grade of scholarship and gentlemanly development. Another writes says: 'The stuff in our Anglo-American blood which

## HOUSE FAILS TO PASS CONVICT BILL, AND THE ISSUE IS DUMPED UPON A DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS

This Promptly Declines To Take Action, and a Motion To Reconsider This Morning Will Put the Measure No Nearer Passage Than It Was Before--- Declared Not To Be a Political Question by a Democratic Vote of 46 to 41.

The convict bill which was prepared by the committee of eleven and reported favorably to the house of representatives after being amended in committee of the whole failed of passage by a constitutional majority yesterday, and will be defeated this morning unless its friends rally strongly to its rescue. The absence of many democrats and the almost solid opposit or votes of the republicans and the populists prevented the passage of the bill. A number of disgruntled democrats also voted against the measure because some of its provisions did not meet with their personal views, and the result was a total count on the final passage of the bill of 78 ayes and 52 noes. A constitutional majority is 88, and ten more votes will have to be secured this morning, therefore, in to pass the bill.

The following table shows the aye and nay vote, together with the politics of all those voting and not voting: YEAS.

DEMOCRATS.

|    | Bond,  | Moore,   |
|----|--|--|
|    | Brown,   | Mozley,  |
| 13 | Burke,   | McMichael,   |
|    | Bussey,<br>Black,  | McConnell,   |
| 53 | Bowden.  | McCook,  |
| 33 | Brannen,   | McCrainie,   |
|    | Boynton of Calhoun,  | McLarty.   |
| 73 | Bennett of Glynn,  | McGenee,   |
| 23 | Cole,  | McDonough,<br>Niles,   |
|    | Charters,  | Nisbet.  |
|    | Chapman,   | Oliver,  |
| 9  | Copeland,  | Oakes,   |
|    | Dodson,  | Ogletree,  |
|    | Durham,  | Patten.  |
|    | Duncan of Chatham,   | Palmer.  |
| 13 | Duncan, of Houston.  | Pace.  |
|    | Edwards,   | Polhill,   |
|    | Faust,   | Rawls,   |
| 90 | Ford,  | Reece,   |
| ×  | Freeman.   | Redding.   |
| 39 | Hart.  | Rudicill.  |
| 33 | Hill.  | Rutherford,  |
|    | Hitch.   | Simpson,   |
| 44 | Harrell.   | Stone,   |
|    | Hightower,   | Turner.<br>Thomas of Morgan,   |
| Ž. |  | Thomas of Pierce,  |
|    | quitt,<br>Henderson of Irwin,  | Vaughn.  |
| 99 | Henderson of Irwin<br>Henderson of Wash  | -Vincent.  |
|    | ington,  | Webb,  |
| 8  | Torden   | Wight.   |
|    | Johnson of Appling.  | Whittle.   |
| 9  | Knowles.   | worsham,   |
|    | Kendrick,  | Wilcox of Telfair  |
|    | POPU   | LISTS.   |
| 9  | Johnson of Talia-  | Edge,  |
|    | ferro, papur   | LICANS.  |
| 8  | NOT A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE | McKee.   |
| 8  | McDaniel,  | YS.  |
|    |  | Section 1997 Annual Control of the C |
| 8  | DEMO   | CRATS.   |
| 8  | Bates,   | Thomas of Ware,  |
|    | Berry,   | West,  |
| 8  | Bartlett,  | Wilkes,  |
| 3  | Blalock,<br>Bolfeuillet,   | Whittaker,<br>Wilcox of Wilcox,  |
| 8  | Boynton of Spalding,   | Vates  |
| 8  | Cook of Decatur,   | JISTS.   |
|    | Calvin.  | Branch,  |
|    | Clement,   | Boswell,   |
| 90 | Duffy,   | Bennett of Jackson,  |
| 72 | Dickerson,   | Deakins,   |
|    | Fogarty,   | Davison,   |
| 83 | Felder,  | Edenfield,<br>Ennis of Baldwin,  |
| 73 | Felker.  | Ennis of Baldwin,  |
| 3  | Hamby,<br>Henderson of   | Foster,<br>Gowen,  |
|    | DeKalb,  | Haines   |
| 6) | Johnson of Hall,   | Hogan,   |
| 2  | K!ser.   | Henderson of For-  |
|    | Meldrim,   | syth.  |
|    | Mansfield,   | Lott.  |
|    | Morrison,  | Meadows,   |
| 30 | Paulette,  | Montfort,  |
|    | Reid.  | Nicholas,  |
|    | Swift,<br>Smith of Crawford,   | Underwood,   |
|    | Smith of Crawford,<br>Thompson,  | Walden.  |
|    | REPUB  | LICAN.   |
|    | Law.   |  |
|    | INDEPE   | ENDENT.  |

### Ten More Votes Would Have Given It a Constitutional Majority.

OTHER BIG BILLS FAIL OF PASSAGE

Circuits-No Change in Salaries of Railroad Commissioners. Mr. Blalock Says State Money Is Used in

Lobbying.

NOT VOTING. POPULISTS.
Griffin,
Kaigler, REPUBLICAN. Mullinix.

Inlifference of Democrats. It requires simply a glance at the above table to show the situation in which the convict bill is now placed. The populists are doing the best they know how to put the democrats in a hole by voting to prevent the democratic majority from enacting any sort of a convict law, and a large sist them because of individual opposition to certain sections of the pending bil'. If cured this morning the bill will be reconsidered and passed, and not only the friends of the legislature were using every endeavor at a late hour last night to secure the presence of the absent ones.

Representative Swift, of Elbert, got through a resolution instructing the clerk of the house to communicate at once with all missing members and Uncle Mark Hardin wore out several telegraph operators

The final debate on the bill was short sharp and decisive. As soon as it was favorably reported from the committee of the whole some precipitate statesman called the previous question, and this abrupt shutting off of debate did the measure more harm than good, because it angered a number of members who always like to talk about a measure before voting for it. Representative Dickerson, of Cinch, had rporated a provision in the will providing that the convicts should not be limited as to the character of their em-

an excuse for vigorous stabs at the b!l under a cover of explaining their vote. Excuses of the Opposition.

Messrs. Boifeuillet, of Bibb; Fogarty, of Richmond; Felder, of Fulton, and others took the amendment to mean that the proposed system contemplated bringing the convicts into competition with free labor. All their statements were pretty much alike and it is only necessary to print one of them. Mr. Felder said: "By way of explaining my vote upon this question I d :sire to state that the amendment adopted allowing the lessees of the convicts to work them in cotton factories, iron foundries, machine shops and other pursuits where skf.led and experienced labor is employed is obnoxious to me and to my constituents and I cannot conscientiously vote for the bill in such shape."

Such excuses, and others, were given by the members who voted against the bill, and the final announcement showing the not a bit of regret on the part of the opposition. The populists were triumphant. the republicans were chuckling in their sleeves and the democrats who had voted with them were doggedly silent. The real leaders of the majority realized at once that the vote left them in bad shape and a conference was immediately called in the office of Governor Atkinson. A hasty canvass of the situation showed how urgent was the need of prompt and decisive action, and it was resolved to call a democratic caucus to consider ways and means of straightening out the tangle from a purely partisan standpoint.

A Caucus Called. Seventy-one democratic members signed the call, and late in the afternoon Representative Fogarty, of Richmond, chairman of the caucus committee, fixed the time for meeting at 8:30 o'clock last night. An evening session of the legislature was held, but it did not amount to much, and the majority resolved itself into a caucus by clearing out the populists and the republicans at the hour set for the caucus. Mr. Fogarty took the chair, and Mr. Meldrim moved that the democratic senators be invited to as to include all democrats, and was carried. Mr. Johnson, of Hall, asked that the newspaper men also be permitted to remain, and his request was acceded to

without opposition. Then Mr. Bussey, of Randolph, offered a resolution declaring that it was the sense of the caucus not to take any action upon the convict question. Mr. Boynton, of Spalding, supported the resolution, and declared that he would not be bound by any caucus action. He said that the convict bill was not a political issue. He voted against the bill, he said, because he did not believe that it was wise legislation, and, having done that, he was certainly averse to making the measure a part of the democratic platform of the state. He made a most forcible and emphatic speech, and when he hurled defiance at those whom he accused of trying to tackle him, his au-

A Question of Party Action. Mr. Meldrim made a bright little speech on a similar line, holding that the question was not political, because the populists had as much right to go to the penitentiary as the democrats, and should have equal privileges of nominating the sort of penitentiary they wanted to go to. But he thought the caucus ought at least to vote in favor of reconsidering the action taken in the house by which the bill was defeated and he earnestly urged that the democrats unite

Speaker Jenkins followed in a ringing appeal for a clear-cut partisan declaration. He said he had no doubt as to the correct-

Ruins of an Unknown City Many Centuries Old Discovered.

The ruins of an ancient city many centures old, inhabited by a race whose name and origin has no record in the annals of history, has been discovered in Guatemala. The shape of the drinking and cooking utensils found in the structures composing what was evidently the residence portion of the city, and the chalices and other sacred vessels in the temples and fanes, are entirely devoid of the characteristics of Aztec and Toltec antiquity. But, however, they may vary in these particulars from other ancient articles, they bear a general resemblance to the effects of Hostetter's Stomach Ritters imasmuch as they have well served the purpose for which they were made. The ineffectiveness of the ancient griping remedies of the pharmacopoela for constituation, for example, as contrasted with the thorough, painless action of the Bitters is very marked. This superbulterative remedies and prevents chills and fever, rhounatism, nervousness, dyspepen and kidney troubles.

HOUSE KILLS MANY MEASURES.

Absenteeiam Again Prevents House Getting Constitutional Majority.

The house had berely a quorum when it met yesferday morning, only 94 members answering to the roil call. This was not a working body, as none except local bills or measures to which there was no opposition could be passed. Speaker Jenkins made a very earnest speech, calling on the members to stand by him, and to endeavor to keep the other members at work. He stated that it members were given leaves of absence yesterday.

Mr. Swift, of Eibert, offered a resolution to revoke all leaves of absence. Mr. Knowles, of Fulton, amended by providing that the house telegraph for all absent

## THE SENATE PROPOSES TO SEND CONVICTS TO CUBA

Failure of the House To Act Leads Senator Wilcox To Provide for a Novel Disposition of the Entire Army of the State's Charges--Wants To Turn Them Over to General Gomez.

lature yesterday and when the defeat of that measure seemed to mean the dumping of nearly three thousand convicts on the state with no provision being made their care or maintenance, Senator Wilcox came to the front with a suggestion that is likely to become historical, even if it never becomes law. The senate has never yet been called upon to show its hand in the matter of convict, legislation, and it was not until Senator Wilcox spoke that any member of the upper house had suggested any sort of a solution to the vexed question. The senator made a brief, but forcible speech, in which he expressed regret at the inability of the representatives to make any arrangement for the disposition of the army of convicts which is to become the property of the state when the present lease pires, and he said that he advanced his suggestion only when all others had failed.

Then he introduced the following resolution: "WHEREAS, We have just learned that the house of representatives has feated the measure known as the convict bill by a majority too decisive to

feated the measure known as the convict bill by a majority too overlooked, and,
"WHEREAS, At the present session of this legislature it will be impossible to
enact any sort of a convict law, therefore be it
"RESOLVED, by the senate, the house concurring. That all Georgia convicts
be, and the same hereby are ordered to be conveyed to Cuba and turned over to
the custody of General Gomez, there to engage in the struggle for human liberty
and the independence of the dear little 'Pearl of the Antilles.'"

resolution was referred to the committee on the state of the republic, and it is no joke to say that it may be returned tomorrow with a favorable re-

ness of his views, notwithstanding the elo-quence of those who opposed him. He declared that the populists had already slight, and the resolution was passed. declared that the populists had already made a political issue of the convict question, and that it was for the democrats either to face it or ignore it. He pointed to the vote of the day as significant of this fact, and reminded his hearers that the democratic party had been pledged to the cause of convict reform long before the legislature met. When he listened to the day's roll call he had felt, he said, that he might be attending the funeral of the dcmocratic party. He closed with an eloquent plea for action that would show the people that the majority party of the legislature was both willing and able to settle the

Reconsideration This Morning. Mr. Felder replied with characteristic

vigor that he did not propose to be classified as a populist, even though he had lature. This objection was more than met voted against the pending bill. He said he by the argument of the friends of the voted against the pending bill. He said he believed the Dickerson amendment brought the convicts into competition with free labor, and he declared that it was the people who would be most injured by the passage or the bill who were the best democrats. Mr. Blalock took the position that the bill had been rushed through, and said he had voted against it because he did not believe in gag rule. Some of the members who bethought themselves of the length of time already spent in the discussion of

Mr. Hall, who has managed the convict bill in the house from the beginning, closed the debate. He said he did not believe it was a time for criminations and recriminations among democrats. He did not desire romind his hearers that all legislation enacted by the present house must of necessity be charged up to the democratic party. He spoke of the opposition of those who had preceded him with a mildly sarcastic reference to the fact that they had apparently been too busy interfering with the bills of other people to prepare any bills of their own. He pleaded for unity of action, and, when he concluded, Mr. Little moved the previous question. The vote was taken on the Bussey resolution declaring against caucus action, and this was passed by a count of 46 yeas to 41 nays. The caucus then adjourned in some

An effort was made immediately after wards to find out what the next move would be on the part of both those who favor and who oppose the pending bill. It was the unanimous opinion that today's vote would be reconsidered and that final struggle would be made to complete a bill that would be satisfactory to a majority of the members. It was generally believed that such a bill could be prepared within the next twenty-four hours and the democratic leaders of both the house and the senate were of the opinion at 1 o'clock this morning that the present legislature would yet enact a convict law satisfactory

Australian Ballot Knocked Out. The Australian ballot bill by Mr. Felder, of Fulton, was knocked out by a vote of 64 to 60. This was not the final blow, however, for this lively measure will be alive and kicking this morning, Mr. Felder having notified the house that he would move for a reconsideration. When the bill came up, Mr. McLarty, of Douglas, moved to in-definitely postpone the bill. After some debate, this motion was carried.

Penitentiary Committee Paid. The resolution to pay the per diem a mileage of the penitentiary which met here during the fall to frame convict bill brought on the same warm debate as was had at the first consideration of the measure. The amount of the appro-priation was \$2,000. The objection to the payment of the committee was that the meeting had not been ordered by the legis-

Mr. Dickerson, of Clinch, opposed the payment of the committee. He said that some of his warmest friends were on the committee, but he would vote against the payment of the money. He said there was no authority for the meeting of the committee. Mr. Boynton, of Calhoun, asked Mr. Dickerson if the governor of the state had not requested the chairman of the penitentiary committee to call the m "I don't care if the governor did authorize the call, there's no reason that we should do anything because he says so." sald Mr. Dickerson

Mr. Dickerson said the members of the committee should not override the consti-



efits of our Special HOLIDAY WHISKY SALES.

and patrons at a dis-

tance to reap the ben-

Rabbit Foot Corn " Peach Brandy.

Jamaica Rum.

Holland Gin. Blackberry Brandy. Tolu Rock and Rye.

Port Wine. Sherry Wine.

Value of Aggressive Manliness.

supplies the sure foundation of football's popularity also supplies the stam'na and wholesome aggressiveness of our race. The sane impulse of conflict that is in us needs some recognition. Frotball meets that unforgotten need of the race which in the days of chivalry had to be satisfied by the tourney and the joust. "There is no quality that a nation can less afford to lose than its aggressive manliness. It is a quality amalgamate of courage, endurance, restraint, and the power to act surely and unfalteringly in an emergency. It is a quality which football tends to foster and to keep alive. It is not, however, in the great match games, where the competition is the fier cest, that we are to measure the real in-

fluence of football upon national manil ness. More significant is the effect of the pervasive spirit of the game among the whole body of the students in our "To the making and training of that team of the fittest, which each institution selects to uphold its honor in the field, go numerous 'scrub' teams. Through these secondary teams and by the enthusiasm of both players and non-players on the field of practice the wholesome football spirit works through the mass. In this game a man learns to know his temper and his strength, and he learns the control which comes of knowledge. He learns to be cool-headed while he is impetuous, to think and act on the instant. And if he has the making of the man in

ilm he attains that blending of courage and courtesy which distinguishes the strong "Every possible facility should be afforded boys and young men in all our Every possible facility should be afforded boys and young men in all our schools and colleges to engage in such manly sports as will upbuild, strengthen and improve our race. We must not lose sight of the fact that the climate of the south militates against our attaining that degree of physical development which we could easily acquire in a more invisorating climate, and for this reason we should re-enforce our efforts to promote interest in athletics and every method of physical culture that our children may attain to a high degree of porfection in mind and body.

W. Y. ATKINSON, Governor."





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ATLANTA, GA., December 8, 1897.

The President and the Currency Ques-

Mr. McKinley's message is a wellwritten document, and, in that respect, offers a decided contrast to the ponderous chunks of chaos that Mr. Cleveland put forth.

The message begins by predicting more of the "prosperity" which the republicans have brought on the country. The people who have enjoyed the effects of this special brand of "prosperity" may regard Mr. McKinley's prediction as a threat, or they may refer it to that quality of quiet and dry humor to which it is said the Canton statesman is no

The first place in Mr. McKinley's message is given to a discussion of the currency question. If all the people had long memories, or if those who have come to years of maturity since 1870 were familiar with the actual history of our currency system between the years of 1866 and 1879, the reference made by the president to that period would have a damaging, almost an annihilating, effect on each and every one of his arguments. Between 1866 and 1879 we were in a state of "repudiation." Awful to relate, our currency was not at par with gold. It was "unsound," and yet the people were in the enjoyment of the greatest prosperity they have ever known in their history. The north came out of the war rolling in prosperity. The industrial progress made in that section during the war is without a parallel in the history of its development,

Why was this true? Because the people had a sufficiency of money. It was so plentiful that the products of labor and labor itself were at a premium, and the result was prosperity—a prosperity that, after the war, came to be reflected in the south. Since that time the money power has been energetically engaged in extracting value from the products of labor, and from labor itself, and placing it in money. They have so far succeeded, that a dollar will buy two or three times as much now as it would even in 1879, and the result is a depres- cit exists, but he makes no proposition and incompetency. sion that extends out from agriculture to every department of industry. Another result is to be seen in the saddling upon the people during the past four years an addition to the public

debt of nearly \$300,000,000. "It is manifest," says Mr. McKinley, "that we must devise some plan to protect the government against bond issues for repeated redemptions." The plan was devised while Mr. McKinley was in congress, and he helped devise it. It was a very good plan until Mr. Cleveland deliberately violated the law. That plan Mr. McKinley may see written on the face of every bond and obligation issued by the government, except the silver certificates. These obligations are redeemable in coin-gold or silverand not in gold alone. There was never any hint from any quarter that the bonds and demand obligations of the government were redeemable in gold until Mr. Cleveland turned the treasury over to the gold syndicate to be looted.

From 1879, when specie payments-not gold payments-were resumed, to 1893, a period of fourteen years, there were no raids on the treasury, no demands that the government should supply gold Why? Because the international bankers well knew that such a de-

mand would be refused. A threat of that sort was made when Cleveland was first elected, but he had for his secretary of the treasury Mr. Manning, of New York, who gave the plunderers to understand that the first demand for gold for export would be met by silver payments. The result was that the banks not only furnished the gold themselves, but began to pay it into the treasury in exchange for greenbacks. They refused to monkey with the Manning buzz-saw.

Mr. McKinley says that "we have \$900,000,000 of currency which the government, by solemn enactment, has undertaken to keep at par with gold," but there is no such enactment on the statute books. There is a declaration in the Sherman law of 1890 that it is the "policy" of this government to keep "the two metals"--gold and silver-at a "parity." But, as the two metals are notoriously not at a "parity," it is obvious that the "policy" of the government has

never been carried out. "Nobody," the president complains, "is obliged to redeem in gold but the government." What is true of nobody is equally true of the governmennt. If Mr. McKinley were compelled to show the law which makes gold redemption obligatory on the government or resign his office, his term in the white house ould come to a very sudden end. For re is no such law nor any hint of such I the

a law to be found on the statute books. There is no reason why Mr. McKinley should maintain that Mr. Cleveland's violation of the law constitutes an obligation more solemn than the law itself. "The government, without any fixed gold revenues, is pledged to gold redemption." insists Mr. McKinley. That very fact should convince him that he is making a stupendous mistake in his statement about the law. It is inconceivable, unthinkable, that congress should provide for gold redemption and yet leave the treasury without the means of procuring it. The reason that there is no fixed gold revenue is simply because the government is not pledged to redeem its obligations in gold. On various occasions, the bondholders and their agents have made strenuous efforts to secure an issue of gold bonds. They have always failed. All the obligations of the government are payable in coin-in not a single one of them is the word "gold" mentioned.

Surely these two facts taken together -(1) that there is no provision for a fixed gold revenue and (2) that the word 'gold" is not mentioned in a single government obligation—should be sufficient to convince the president or any other nonest man that the scheme to read 'gold" into the law where it does not exist is simply part of a plan to complete the robbery of the people. We should think that, under the circumstances, the president would lose nothing by protecting the people against the programme of spoliation which the money power has organized and is carrying out. But his message shows that ne has fallen heir to Cleveland's part-

nership and interests, and therefore the people have nothing whatever to hope rom his administration but higher taxes for the benefit of trusts and monopolists. and bond issues for the gold trust whenever the international bankers want them. It is both a curious and noteworthy fact that Mr. McKinley does not attach himself heartily to any scheme of currency reform. The secretary of the treasury has a plan which the president thinks well of. But it is evident that he thinks better of his own plan, which is not in the nature of currency reform, but is a scheme to give the money pow-

er an opportunity to contract the currency to the extent of the whole legal tender issue. Mr. McKinley "earnestly recommends" that when any of the United States notes are offered for redemption in gold they shall be set apart and kept, and be paid out only in exchange for gold. He wants this plan put in operation "as soon as the receipts of the government are sufficient to pay all the expenses of the govern ment." This would leave it in the power o

the international banks and gold syndicate to retire the legal tenders as rapidly as they saw fit, and would place the productive industries of the country wholly in their power. Consequently t is the most heartless and reckless recommendation that has been made. The proposition of the money power is to retire the greenbacks and treasury notes and substitute bank notes. The proposition of Mr. McKinley is to retire these notes and put nothing in their placenothing but lower prices and deeper business depression.

Mr. McKinley perceives, of course, that there can be no currency reform or currency contraction as long as a defito reform it. His infatuation for protection is so complete that he evidently believes the Dingley law, which is now producing a deficit of \$9,000,000 a month on the average, will, in some miraculous manner, become in the course of a few months a surplus producer. Neither the president nor the gold men who have discussed the deficit seem to have discovered that the deficit is a result of the depressed condition of trade and business. It is larger under the Dingley act than it was under the Wilson law, but that is because the former has cut off some of the sources of rev-

enue by its prohibitive duties. The whole tone of the message shows that the president has no hope of currency reform, and that he is perfectly willing there should be none. Some how, his heart doesn't seem to be in the

The action of Governor Atkinson in vetoing the measure to suppress the game of football in this state will be approved by public sentiment.

Measures of this character do not properly belong to legislation but rather to faculties and parents; and the govermor has acted wisely in refusing to give his assent to such unwarranted terference in a matter with which the state should have nothing to do.

When faculties and parents become incapable of attending to their own atfairs, it will then be time for such legislation

Paternalistic measures have already fixed the attention of the country upon Georgia and made her legislature the object of severe criticism. There should

Is the Obligation Binding? While the scrupulous fidelity to public obligation evinced by President McKinley in leaving the bedside of his dying mother in order to be present at the formal opening of congress on last Monday entitles him to the respect of all parties, it naturally prompts some inquiry into the nature of the obligation requiring the chief executive to be in Washington when congress meets.

Such another situation as the one in which the president found himself placed when the time arrived for congress to assemble on last Monday has never arisen in the history of the government. Heretofore there has been no occasion for our chief executive to be elsewhere than in Washington at the time appointed for congress to meet, and conse ly the ordeal which confronted President McKiniey was altogether novel in its

character. On the assembling of congress it has always been the custom for the two houses to appoint committees to wait upon the president and to notify him of

any matters which it might please him to submit. In discussing the matter prior to the opening of the present ses-sion, Speaker Reed made use of this language, which throws some light upo

The president's presence here is The president's presence here is not nec-essary. We can appoint the usual com-mittees to notify him and then await his pleasure. Under the circumstances it will be the best possible way in which to express the sympathy of congress for the resident. We could not do a more grace ful thing than to adjourn from day to day, leaving the president free to spend whatever time is necessary at Canton. S far as the law is concerned, the president' esence is not at all necessary. We bus'ness without waiting to hear him, but proper respect for the office and sympathy with the cause of his absence should be sufficient to justify a suspension business in congress until he re

While President McKinley decided to relieve congress from all possible em-barrassment by returning to Washington in time for the opening of the sea sion, the discussion which has sprung u over the nature of the obligation re quiring the chief executive to be in Washington is nevertheless instructive To the Little Girls who will kiss me and interesting.

An Unfortunate Situation. It is of the utmost importance that the house of representatives take definite action on the convict question. bill would have passed yesterday had it not been for the fact that fourty-four members were absent. This defeated bill was the bill reported by the committee especially appointed by the house to draft a measure on the lines indicated by the house, and received seventy-eight votes, lacking only ten votes to give it the requisite constitutional majority.

Had the full membership of the how been present the bill would undoubt edly have passed. It may not have been a perfect measure, but there would have been abundant opportunity for amendment and modification in further consideration by the senate and its second consideration by the house.

It seems clear that the only course for the house to pursue today is to reconsider its action of yesterday and adopt the committee's bill with such modifications as may be deemed necessary. If the house admits its incapability of dealing with the question in a satisfactory manner, let it pass at least some kind of a measure in order that the senate may be given opportunity to construct a bill meeting the require- is ments of the situation. For the house to pass no bill at all will be to subject a democratic legislature to such criticism as will have disastrous effect in the state campaign of next year. It will be a confession of incompetency, from which a democratic administration should be spared; and the adversaries of the party will be prompt to seize upon this inviting opportunity for an attack. Worse than that, the humiliation of such a result will leave the party practical-

ly defenseless. It is true the convict question is not a party matter, but it is equally true o that 'twere Christmas each day in the that a democratic administration will be held to strict accountability for any legislation on this very urgent question. Faffure to legislate will render the party even more liable to criticism, for it will imply a declaration of incapability

It is to be hoped that the democratic will be brought this morning to a full realization of the gravity of the situation, and that it will not fail to do

It is worthy of note in passing that Mr. McKinley wants to reduce the interest the banks pay on their notes to of 1 per cent. But he is not concerned in the least about the size of the interest the people have to pay. What models of patriotism these republicans are!

The president would earn the lasting is written on the face of any government

Now that the message has been sent in, Mr. Hanna is feeling very well. He would be feeling better but for the little jolt he received in Ohio.

Evidently Mr. McKinley doesn't propose to ride congress as Cleveland did. There are too many wild republican

The president takes up the Cleveland policy somewhat gingerly. He will find out, as Grover did, that it is loaded.

Mr. McKinley seems to forget that the people also pay interest.

OVERRIDES THE MAYOR'S VETO. Breach Between Watkins and His Aldermen Grows Wider.

Chattanooga, Tenn., December 7.—(Special.)—At a meeting of the board of mayor and aldermen tonight the ordinance over-turning Mayor Watkins's committees, pass-ed at the last meeting, and which the may-or had vetoed, was again passed over the

The contest between the mayor and the majority of the board has been very bitter and the action of tonight increases the

The trouble arose over the appointment by the mayor of an alderman, said to have been an A. P. A., to the chairmanship of the fire committee, a position which has generally been held by the members of the Tammany organization or their seconds.

It is feared that this controversy is going to be excluded. to be carried into the next county

GILBERT DEFEATS ELLIOTT. Two Crack Western Shots Work for

The Kansas City Star Cup. cago, December 7.—Fred Gilbert Lake, Ia., successfully defende right to The Kansas City Star cup He defeated J. A. R. Elliott, of I

JUST FRO A GEORGIA.

What the Toys Said. Hobby Horse said, As he shook his head: It's a long, long ways to go To the Little Boy's home:

ut I hear the tin horns blow, And must race away 'till I'm out o' breath To the Little Boy who will ride me to And the Toy Drum said:

"I've a hardened head, and away on my sticks I'll go From this ley dome To the Little Boy's homecan beat my way through the snow Away! away! 'till I'm out o' breath, the Little Boy who will beat me death!"

And the Toy Doll said, As her gold-crowned head hone over the wintry snow: "To the Little Girls Of the golden curls In a fairy coach I'll go: Far-far away, 'till I'm out o' breath,

death!" But the Elephant said: "If that way I'm led, And they treat you all so bad, That there'll be a row.

And they'll wish they never had! For I'll pack them all in my trunk, y And lock it, and throw away fhe key!"

Christmas Chimes in Billville. Christmas and Poverty come once a year

The only way to be happy is to forget death and taxes. Our annual supply of firecrackers shows

that we have money to burn. Billville has no fire department, but the preacher promises us one hereafter.

We suppose the coming Christmas will be a merry one. All the moonshine stills are moving.

It takes millions of dollars' worth firecrackers and skyrockets for the people to make-believe they're happy one day in

The new Church Bell will have a Dinner given it on Christmas day. From the way it's been ringing for some time past we infer that it's hungry, and needs it.

The suffering poor of Billville are requested to save up their money for tickets to the Banquet which the good people this town are getting up for their ben-

There will be a prize race for a greasy pig on Tuesday next, provided we are able to purchase lard enough to grease it. It feared, however, we'll have to kill the pig in order to get the grease.

The Season's Signs. She meets me with her face

All wreathed in smiles, and children voic€s humming-My supper ready; slippers in their place, Say to me plainly: "Christmas, dear,

Not in the household round Is there a flaw my keen eyes can dis cover;

the wreathed walls are love-device Till I remember I was once a lover!

So busy for my care! Such thoughtfulness! No language can express it.

With love like this to beautify and bless it!

A Fatal Oversight. Yesterday a farmer picked up a dally ewspaper, but suddenly dropped it, ex-

"Well, what a fooly" "What's the matter?" asked a bystander. 'Why, I see from this paper that congress has met, an' I didn't tell cur congressman what sort o' seed I wanted before

"You might write him." suggested the bystander. "Yes," replied the farmer, "but what is thunder will he do till he gits my letter!"

As the effort to colonize negroes in Libe ia is not working satisfactorily it might be feasible to induce them to go to the Mesilla valley, in Mexico, where the largest vatermelons are grown. It is said that farmer in that valley had no wagon strong nough to take one to market, so he had to cut slices out of it with a cross-cut saw gratitude of the money power if he could as they were needed for home consumption. show the country where the word "gold" But last week one of them became too ripe, it burst, and washed away all his lower acres of the farm. No lives were lost, but much damage was done, as the flood rushed down the irrigation ditches. This story is vouched for by an exchange whose editor wears seven-shooters in his

> The Message. (From different points of view.)

"Strong." "The same old song." 'Another ring of the golden gong."
"Weak." "Cheek."

"'Taint the way to speak." "Nothing there that the people seek." Why He Objected. A recent rural visitor to the city who had

ot seen Atlanta in ten years was asked low he liked the changed appearance of things.
"Well," he said, "I can't say I like it."

Well, the last time I was here I could see the church steeples from any point, but now the tall buildings are hiding 'em all; and the worst of it is, the brethren as a rule, are too poor to build the steep

A National Note. Do not forget, boys, The country is hummin'; Congress has met, boys, An' /Christmas is co

higher!"

Here is a pathetic incident connected with the death of a little fellow who had expressed a wish "Just to live 'till Christ When he knew that he was dving he call

ed his little brother to his bedside and "I'm going to where lots of good thing are. What shall I tell God to send you?" We have the legislature with us, but co

Atlantic City, N. J., December 7.—Miss Maggie Kirkpatrick, of Philadelphia, has been reported missing. She is said to have about \$30,000 in government bonds on her

cress can only catch us by telegraph.

WILL THE ROADS BUILD A BRIDGE?

That Is the Question That Is Being Generally Discussed.

MAYOR SAYS THEY WILL ACT

Is Fully Satisfied Central and South ern Will Pay One-Half of Cost.

**OUESTION OF PROPERTY RIGHT INVOLVED** 

An Interesting Point Is Raised as Change of Original Grade-The New Depot.

The action of council Monday afternoon n passing a resolution to force the Southern and Central roads to erect a viaduct across the tracks at Mitchell street was the subject of much discussion throughout

Council's action was not altogether a surprise to those posted on the subejet. The various members who have been dickering with the roads for months attempting to induce them to come to some agreement as to the solution of the problem of an outlet for the west side folk, had come to the conclusion that if anything was ever accomplished it would be only as the result of strict legislation against the roads. This course was decided on, therefore, and the nembers are determined to push the roads into a closer corner yet, if they refuse to act this time.

Mayor Collier is confident the bridge will be built. He rather favors the Mitchell street site. He will hold a conference with the road authorities in the next few days, and stated vesterday afternoon he was confident the matter could be amicably and satisfactorily adjusted, and that the roads would consent to pay at least one-half of the total cost of a first-class viaduct.

Judge Anderson, the city attorney, who was instructed by council to look into the legality of the situation with a view to ascertaining the amount of the cost the roads would have to bear on a basis of property rights, has not begun his investigation yet, and refuses to be interviewed as to his opinion on the matter. He will have his report ready, however, by the next session of council. The question that naturally presents it

self at this juncture is, can the city force the roads to erect a bridge on a basis of property rights? Some argue that where the original grade has not been changed, no matter if the roads have encroached on city property, the roads could not be forced to erect a bridge, as they would have a right to take up their tracks instead. According to this theory, if the grade had been changed so as to prevent the original passage way or thoroughfare the roads would then be responsible and could be forced to pay their share of the bridge. As an illustration: When the grade at Nelson street was lowered, the roads had to pay almost the entire cost of the

Nelson street bridge. On the other hand, it is argued that the Certral road would not be liable for any part of the cost of the bridge, because their tracks were there before the street was opened. It is not so with the Southern Its tracks were laid across Mitchell street after the street was opened, and this road. it is said, would be responsible for the pro rata of the cost of the bridge according to

every track now laid, Alderman Woodward's ordinance will not be considered for several days yet. There will probably be a warm fight when it does come up. If the roads are deprived of all their original concessions, which this meassure provides. they will find themselves came here several months ago from Chatar predicament. If the measure is passed it is more than likely the roads

will carry the case into the courts. The reason behind the strenuous opposition of the roads to an Alabama street bridge, particularly on the part of the Southern, is their intended erection of a new depot on the Mitchell street site, a part of which is the viaduct. The officials road state this depot will positively be built and this is also one of the reasons why such a fight was made on the Alabama street site by certain members of

council. The matter is one of the most important that have been up for public consideration in some time, and the various developments will be watched with much in

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE. The West Side Question

Editor Constitution-The problem of easy ccess from the western side of the city appears as far from being solved as everbetween the railways and the city-conse quently new or revived plans are in order. quently new or revived plans are in order. Several years ago Mr. Clayton, city engineer, submitted plans and estimates for the Alabama street extension and Hunter street. I think he favored Hunter street being more practical and costing much less. I thought then, and do now, that the Hunter street extension is the best solution of the problem, for city and railways. The people north and south of Mitchell street can reach the center of the city through Hunter street and would be a fair compromise between the citizens of the west side and would cost much less. To build a bridge over either Alabama of Mitchell street—the money would all go abroad—the city would receive no benefit from the large amount necessary. But if Hunter street is adopted, going under the railr ad—the excavation, masonry for walls, stone or brick, lime and eement, compose the material to be used mainly, except the iron beams to span the walls and bold the cross ties for the rails. This plan leaves openings for light in day time, and at night electric lights could be used, when would also be used if a bridge were erected on either Alabama or Mitchell. All the money would be spent at home for material and labor except the cost of fron beams. There would be no cost in future, only a coat of paint occasionally for the beams. Damages for land would be little, if any, as the Central and Southern roads own the property, and, I presume, would allow the privilege of going under their tracks and contribute toward defraying the cost of work. The spending of taxpayers' money for home material and labor should be carefully considered, when as good results can be obtained for the public. TAXPAYER. Several years ago Mr. Clayton, city eng

COURT MARTIAL WANTS A HOME

No Building in Savannah Large Enough for Carter Investigation. Savannah, Ga., December 7.—(Special.)—
The question of securing a bu d ng in which to hold the Carter court martial is a puzzling one. It would be held in the United States courtroom here could that be secured, but it is certain that the United States court will be in session about the time the court martial is going on, or at least before it closes.

at least before it closes.

The matter is left to the judge advocate general and it has been suggested that he get the theater or some big hall which accommodate a small portion of the crowd that desires to be present.

B. A. ELLIS'S HOME DESTROYED. WADE'S ESTIMATE Fire at West End Last Night-Fine

Library Was Lost. The residence of Mr. R. A. Ellis, at No. 46 Culberson street, West End, was destroyed by fire last night. The family were in the city visiting friends at the Kimball house when the house caught fire from a defective flue and the roof was ablaze before it was discovered.

There were servants on the premises, but they knew nothing about the origin of the

Mr. Ellis, who married Miss Leonora Beck, recently bought the home. It was a total loss, as were also a fine library containing many valuable books, and all the furniture. Mr. and Mrs. Ellis were notified of the

fire, but arrived when their home was nearly destroyed. The loss will amount to about \$3,000, which

is covered by insurance.

WAS FORBES MULTI-MURDERER His Companion, Eli V. White, Cannot Be Located.

Rock. Ark., December 7.-Attorney E. M. Merriam, of this city, who was coun-sel for J. E. Blanther, alias A. D. Forbes, alias Vrecourt, the San Francisco murderer, adventurer and suicide, while in Lat-tle Rock, has received a letter from Alice White, of Beaumont, Tex., which throws some light on another provible homicide chargeable to his client. The letter says. "I see by a communication from your city that you were personally acquanted with Mr. A. D. Forbes, who suicided at Meridian last spring. I wish to ark if you know the address of Mrs. Forbes. They were there in 1892, and my brother, rli V. White, left here with them to work home supply house of Chicago. They traveled first in Louisiana, and the last letter we received from brother he was in Lake Charles, La., and the letter was Gated

ine nor heard a word from him, though we have made every effort these five years hopsuicide in the papers, then fried to get his wife's address, thinking she could tell us where Eli was when they saw him las "We have come of Mr. Forbes's handwriting in a business letter written whole in this part of Texas. By giving me say directions as to how to get Mrs. Forbes's address you will greatly oblige an arxicus family, because of the unknown fate of their brother."

Mrs. Forbes was in Atlanta until recently, and it is thought by her friends here that the is now visiting relatives near West Point, Ga. Her husband, who suicided in Texas, was manager of the Southern Pur-chasing Agency here. Mrs. Forbes did not accompany him when he left Atlanta, but remained here until recently.

EASTER KILLS BROTHER-IN-LAW Shotgun and Pistol Do Bloody Work Near Athens.

Ga., December 7.-(Special.)-About fifteen miles southwest of Athens, at the sawmill of G. A. Leftwich & Co., vesterday afternoon John Easter shot and nstantly killed his brother-in-law, George Riddle, giving the latter no intimation of his purpose. The weapon used was a shotgun. Easter then fired three pistol shots into Riddle's prostrate body. The load from the shotgun took effect in Riddle's

walked away into a small swamp before the astonished gaze of twenty or thirty

Easter's brother left the crowd and folowed him on horseback and gave the horse to the fugitive, who made good his escape, and then returned to the crowd. The cause of the killing was an old family fuss. Both of the men were progres young farmers and well connected,

DANCING MASTER IN TROUBLE Warrants Have Been Issued by Several

Parties Against Him. Rome, Ga., December 7.-(Special.)ensation was sprung in Rome this after noon when it became publicly known that Professor George Worsham, a gay young music teacher and dancing master, who charging him with larceny after trust.

Worsham came to Rome early in the fall, and opened a studio of music. He also taught a class in dancing. He had money to burn, and for a while he was exceedingly popular in certain circles. His pupils were numerous, and he did a flourishing business. Finally, from some unknown cause, he lost his grip and began to grow unpopular, so much so that it was only a short time until his former large class has diminished to such numbers as to cut the gay young professor's income embarrassingly short. He had little re spect for credit, however, and kept up his rapid pace on the strength of his good appearance. He was soon heavily in debt, and the story of his financial trouble was a matter of public gossip. Finally, one evening more than a week ago, the gay young

gentleman departed rather uncerem ly, leaving numerous memoirs of his stay in Rome, in the shape of unpaid bills. It is learned that in his baggage were several hundred dollars' worth of musical instruments that had been left in his studio by his pupils. This little act of discourtesy toward his former patrons caused several warrants, charging him with larceny after trust, to be issued. Worsham was located by the officers at Knoxville, and is now under arrest at that place awaiting the arrival of a Rome officer, who will escert him back to this city to answer to the law for his misdoings.

RAILROADS GIVEN TWO YEARS. Safety Appliances Must Be Adjusted Within That Period.

Washington, December 7.—The interstate commerce commission has decided to extend for two years the period within which railroads must comply with the act of congress requiring all railroads to be equip-ped with safety appliances for the protec-

tion of the employees and passengers.

The commission this afternoon authorized the following statement:

"In the matter of the application of the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company and other carriers to the interstate commerce commission to extend the period within which they shall comply with the provisions of the act of congress of March 2 1828, commonly known as the safety appliance act, and upon which hearing has just been had, the commission has decided, upon causes shown, to extend said period two years for the petitioning carriers."

While the formal order and statement of facts and reasons constituting causes for such extension have not yet been prepared, it is understood that the extension will not be conditional and that the commission has under consideration the question of requiring quarterly or other periodical reports of progress by each carrier during the two

progress by each carrier during the two year period.

Last week the commission gave several hearings to railroad men and labor lead-ers on this question, the railroads asking five years extention and the labor leaders urging that an extension of one year should be sufficient.

IS NOT ACCEPTED

Electric Light Investigation Takes Unexpected Turn Yesterday.

WADE AND WILKINS DIFFER

Former Says Plant Would Cost Less,

and Latter More Than \$150,000.

ESTIMATE IS REFERRED TO WILKINS

The Report Will Be Revised at Once and Prepared for Council by the Next Session.

The investigation of council's committee to ascertain the practicability of municipal ownership of an electric light plant, took rather an unexpected turn yesterday

afternoon. The sub-committee, consisting of Chairman Hirsch, Mr. Wade and Mr. Wilkins, held a special meeting at 2:30 o'clock in the mayor's office at the city ball for the purpose of considering Mr. Wade's estimate on cost of erection and operation of a new plant, as submitted to the committee last Saturday, and published in full in Sunday's

The sub-committee did not accept Mr. Wade's report, as was expected, but referred the matter to Mr. Wilkins, who will evamine Mr Wade's figures, and bring in an estimate of his own before the next meeting of council.

Mr. Wade's figures were not accepted, not on account of their implied incorrectness, but because Mr. Wilkins wished to satisfy himself the estimate was correct before he places thereon his personal ap-

proval. Mr. Wade and Mr. Wilkins differ materially as to the cost of the proposed plant. Mr. Wade says the plant can be built for less than \$150,000. Mr. Wilkins says this estimate is not liberal enough, and that the plant will cost more than this figure.

With Mr. Wade's consent, therefore, Mr. Wilkins took Mr. Wade's estimate, and will proceed to verify and correct the same acording to his own ideas at once. From the present outlook, therefore, the committee will have two reports and estimates on its hands from the sub-committee. The two will no doubt be merged into one, however, and a satisfactory agreement reached pefore the final report reaches council. The meeting was taken up yesterday afternoon by the examination of Mr. Wade's drawings of the proposed electric plant,

and the reading of various business letters

pal ownership. After Mr. Wade had fin-

ished explaining the drawings of his build-

from northern firms in reference to munic

ing, which contains 750 horse-power com-pound condensing engines, and ten dynamos of 125 horse-power each, Mr. Wilkins stated the plan was the same that had just been thrown out by the Montgomery people as unsattsfactory. Mr. Wade thought different-ly, but Mr. Wilkins stuck to his statement. Mr. Wilkins then stated that what the mical up-to-date plant, and not on a basis of comparison with the present sys-tem Mr. Wade argued that there could be no estimate without a basis of this kind, and Mr. Wilkins did not agree with him. Mr. Wilkins then stated that it was area

Instead of series lighting wanted by the city, and favored the abolition of all lights the arc. The committee seems to agree in this respect. The mayor then suggested that the esti-mate be banded to Mr. Wilkins for his in-spection, and after this course had been

ONE JURY HAS FIFTEEN CASES. Divorces Are Granted in Quick Suc-

taken, the committee adjourned sine die.

Today was divotee day in the supe lor court and fifteen couples had their marital ties broken in quick order by a jury which remained seated until the entire fifteen verdicts had been signed. Four or five of the couples were white and the res In most of the cases the grounds were

It is seldom the jurors leave their seats of divorce day in Chatham county. They usually hear a little evidence and the foreman signs the verdict without more and. There are as many more divorce cases still on the docket undisposed of. Interview With Mr. Morrison. Mr. W. M. Morrison, one of the repre-sentatives from DeKalb, and the author of

court of Decatur, says that court is indi pensable. In a strong interview yesterday he said: "It is not my custom to publish reasons for introducing local bilis in the interest of DeKalb county, but your article in Saturday's issue concerning my effort to incorporate Decatur as a city and to create the city court of Decatur requires explanation.

the bill which aims to perpetuate the city

corporate Decatur as a city and to create the city court of Decatur requires explanation.

"In a recent decision of the supreme court it was held, in substance, that in counties where no incorporation city exists a bill of exceptions to the supreme court did not lie and would be dismissed, therefore the only remedy for litigants in alleged cases of error was the writ of certionable to the bar and the public. It accasioned unaccessary delay, work and expense. Outside of counties containing large cities, DeKalb is now one of the wealthiest and most populous in the state. For the reasons given, in my deliberate judgment, an auxiliary—a city court—is almost indispensable to DeKalb county, and I am seeking to obtain an unobjectionable one. My bill to incorporate Decatur as a city does not change its officers or form of government, does not enlarge or decrease its limits or the powers of its municipal authorities. It simply confers upon Decatur the high-sounding title of 'city' and authorizes the establishment of a court suitable to the wants and necessities of the people.

"Your reporter says that on the refusal of Mr. Henderson to withdraw his bill to abolish the city court of Decatur and that I compiled with their request. The reporter was misinformed; no candidate made any such request of me, and not to mince words about the matter, whoever manufactured that lie ought to get down on his marrow bones and ask the forgiveness of the candidates ever saw the bill nor made a suggestion as to any section in it. My law partner, the present judge, and a probable applicant for reappointment, desired me to resist the passage of the Henderson bill, but went no further, and to my certain knowledge he has never lais his eyes on any portion of that bill, nor did he suggest any one of its provisions. Belleving

THE WE

that region only he weather was gen nly two stations—Bu

General We

STATIONS.

paily report of the stations as shown b at 8 p. m., December

lew York, cloudy...

avannah, pt. cloudy...
iorfolk, cloudy...
harlotte, clear...
taleigh, clear...
vilmington, pt. cloudy
harleston, pt. cloudy
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fampa, clear...
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vicksburg, cloudy...
New Orleans, pt. cloudy...
Calveston, clear...
Corpus Christi, clear
Buffalo, cloudy...
Chicago, cloudy...
Chichinati, cloudy.
St. Faul, cloudy
Kansas City, clear...
Huron, clear...
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Huron, clear...

AMUS

DOSTER-Mrs. W. terday morning dence, 139 West The intermen Greenesboro, Ga. AT THE

Mr. Lewis Morri

company of actors sized audience at Mr. Morrison has b many years present with each visit his His production this and beautiful than lorrison is, of cou 'he character is reation, and it is he same graceful, blisto that he has Morrison is a very-Selbyl Tapsfield, as gossip, is excellent. in the part of Faust, work. One pleasing formance is the sin quartet, composed Charles Taylor, Ge George S. Tremble. songs received seven dience was enthusis the applause, and a four curtain calls at first act. The play and the scenery, esp on is a very

be the bill tonight Dan Stuart's pletu hown with the veri faturday matinee or The entire fourteer The entire fourteer and each round will The leading journmen prominent in the pronounced the verisgreatest invention Veriscope Company securing the sole its machine with which Corbett-Fitzsimmong son City were taken ion City were taken don of these two l these pictures as a form of the original. These pictures are taken of this great under the

The matinee Saiur specially for lades exhibition with perf

DeWolf Hopper an ow famous operation for the first Philip Sousa's remaining to the first candinary with its and inspiring marvit house on next Tu evenings and Ween "El Capitan" will all of its criticals. l of its origina magnificent stage sturezque and elaboratery detail that tuccess in the metranto requisition here tray the character of neral, in which eatest success i era star. The an unusually struck well-known ace-Hopper, the yare star; Alice Ju some woman and Alice Hosmer, a ce centric characters; popular tenor; T. barytone; Alfred Edian, and other weil "El Capitan" will nd staged here, as

original cast of princi of fifty persons with and a thorough know The sale of reserve per's forthcoming en Saturday morning. A will be given on Wed

# CCEPTED

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NS DIFFER uld Cost Less,

\$150,000. TO WILKINS

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pected, but re-Vilkins, who will es, and bring in before the next

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FTEEN CASES.

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is in the interest our article in Sat-my effort to in-city and to create atur requires ex-

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Inted judge of the sa, and have no but I have abidom and justice of satisfied with anythe premises, as that the governor ve character and licants, which aptitle to do with court and let the highest preroga-

#### THE WEATHER.

At 8 o'clock last night the pressure was ighest in the southeast and lowest in the northwest portions. Between these express the barometric gradients were very say. A decided rise in temperature had secured in all sections except over the course portion of the man and northern portion of the map, and that region only two stations reported receing temperature—St. Louis and Detroit The weather was generally clear and dry; only two stations—Buffalo and New York ported precipitation.

Forecast for today—Fair; warmer in east

Local Report for Yesterday.

owest temperature......

General Weather Report. paily report of the weather at selected stations as shown by observations taken at 8 p. m., December 7, 1897.

| STATIONS.             | Temperature | Highest<br>temperature. | Precinitation |
|-----------------------|-------------|-------------------------|---------------|
| W York, cloudy        | 40          | 40                      |               |
| wannah, pt. cloudy    | 52          | 64                      |               |
| orfolk, cloudy        | 48          | 54                      |               |
| arlotte, clear        | 50          | 56                      | .1            |
| leigh, clear          | 46          | 56                      |               |
| ilmington, pt. cloudy | 48          | 58                      |               |
| anleuton at aloudy    | 59 T        | 24                      | 400           |

| Chi | rfolk, cloudy         | 50 |    |     |
|-----|-----------------------|----|----|-----|
| Ra  |                       |    | 56 | .00 |
|     | eigh, clear           | 46 | 56 | .00 |
| Wi  | mington, pt. cloudy   | 48 | 58 | .00 |
| Chi | rleston, pt. cloudy   | 52 | 64 | .00 |
| AU  | gusta, clear          | 52 | 64 | .00 |
| Jac | ksonville, clear      | 54 | 64 | .00 |
| Atl | anta, clear           | 56 | 58 | .00 |
| Tal | mpa, clear            | 58 | 68 | .00 |
| Per | sacola, clear         | 62 | 66 | .00 |
| Mo  | ntgomery, clear       | 60 | 66 | .00 |
| Vic | ksburg, cloudy        | 66 | 70 | .00 |
| Ne  | w Orleans, pt. cloudy | 62 | 72 | .00 |
| Pal | estine, cloudy        | 66 | 72 | 00  |
| Gal | veston, clear         | 66 | 70 | .00 |
| Cor | pus Christi, clear    | 60 | 76 | .00 |
| Rui | falo. cloudy          | 34 | 38 | .04 |
| Det | relt, cloudy          | 30 | 34 | .00 |
| Ch! | cago, cloudy          | 32 | 32 | .00 |
| Met | mphis, pt. cloudy     | 56 | 60 | .00 |
| Chi | ttanooga, clear       | 50 | 60 | .00 |
| Kn  | oxville, clear        | 46 | 56 | .00 |
| Cin | cinnati, cloudy       | 42 | 44 | .00 |
| St. | Paul, cloudy          | 28 | 28 | .00 |
| St. | Louis, pt. cloudy     | 44 | 48 | .00 |
|     | nsas City, clear      | 46 | 50 | .00 |
| Om  | aha, clear            | 40 | 44 | .00 |
|     | ron, clear            | 34 | 44 | .00 |
|     | old City, clear       | 48 | 58 | .00 |
|     | th Platte, clear      | 38 | 46 | .00 |
|     | ge City, clear        | 44 | 64 | .00 |
|     | lene, clear           | 62 | 72 | .00 |

J. B. MARBURY, Local Forecast Official.

AMUSEMENTS. At the Grand-Matinee today, Lewis Mor-rison in "Faust;" at night, "The Master of Ceremonies."

DOSTER-Mrs. W. J. Doster, after a lingering illness of some months, died vesterday morning at 11:30, at her residence, 139 West Fair street.
The interment will take place at Greenesboro, Ga., this afternoon.

#### AT THE THEATERS.

Mr. Lewis Morrison and a very clever company of actors delighted quite a good-sized audience at the Grand last night. Mr. Morrison has been visiting Atlanta for many years presenting his "Faust," and with each visit his popularity is multiplied. His production this year is more elaborate and beautiful than ever. As Mephisto, Mr. Morrison is, of course, the chief attraction. The character is billed as a big, original on, and it is indeed his own. He is the same graceful, pleasing, effective Me-phisto that he has been for years. Mabel son is a very good Marguerite. Mrs. Selby Tapsfield, as Martha, the village gossip, is excellent. Mr. White Whittlesey, in the part of Faust, does some very good work. One pleasing feature of the per-formance is the singing of the Morrison quartet, composed of David Andrada, Charles Taylor, George Weseman and George S. Tremble. In the first act their Songs received several encores. The au-dience was enthusiastic throughout with the applause, and Mr. Morrison received four curtain calls at the conclusion of the first act. The play is beautifully staged. and the scenery, especially in the fourth act, is very pretty. Taken altogether,

today and "The Master of Ceremonies" will be the bill tonight.

Dan Stuart's pictures taken at the ringside March 17th at Carson City will be shown with the veriscope Friday night and rday matinee and night at the Grand. The entire fourteen rounds will be shown The leading journalists, scientists and men prominent in the world of art have pronounced the veriscope pictures to be the greatest invention of the country. The cope Company invested over \$40,000 in securing the sole rights and perfecting the machine with which the pictures of the Corbett-Fitzsimmons glove contest at Carson City were taken. Every detail and action of these two leading modern gladiators is shown as clearly and accurately in these pictures as they were to the specta-tors of the original contest at Carson City. These pictures are the only authentic ones taken of this great contest and they are under the management of W. A. Brady. who has secured the sole rights for their exhibition throughout the south ion throughout the south. The matinee Saturday afternoon will be

especially for ladies, who can attend the exhibition with perfect propriety. DeWolf Hopper and the members of his now famous operatic organization will pre-sent for the first time in this city John Philip Sousa's remarkably successful and highly popular comic opera entitled "E. Capitan," with its wealth of melodic gems and inspiring marches, at the Grand opera house on next Tuesday and Wednesday

evenings and Wednesday matinee.
"El Capitan" will be presented here in all of its original splendor, as all of the cent stage settings, brilliantly picturesque and elaborate costumes; in fact, every detail that characterized its great success in the metropolis, will be brought into requisition here. Mr. Hopper will portray the character of a cowardly insurgent general, in which role he has achieved his greatest success since he became a comic opera star. The organization this season is an unusually strong one, as k includes such well-known favorites as Edna Wal-lace-Hopper, the young and pretty wife of the star: Alice Judson, a strikingly handabone woman and a delightful songstress; Alice Hosmer, a clever impersonator of ecentric characters; Edmund Stanley, the popular tenor; T. S. Guise, an eminent barytone; Alfred Klein, the quaint comedian, and other well-known favorities of the comic operatic stage.

"El Capitan" will be elaborately mounted and staged here as all of the guest second.

and staged here, as all of the superb scenic and staged here, as all of the superb scense investiture, magnificent costumes, dresses and draperies and other expensive accessoris will be employed, as well as the entire original cast of principals and grand chorus of fifty persons with good singing voices and a thorough knowledge of their use. The sale of reserved seats for Mr. Hopper's forthcoming engagement opens next Saturday morning. A matinee performance will be given on Wednesday afternoon.

Why Don't You take Browns Iron Bitters?

#### RETAIL MEN WIN THE LIQUOR FIGHT

Council's Committee Prepares a Final Veteran Trainman Reaches the End of Report Yesterday Afternoon.

The Druggists Kick Hard, but Are Remains Will Be Interred at Dalton Turned Down.

MUST HAVE SEPARATE APARTMENT RAN TRAINS FOR THIRTY-SIX YEARS

And Will Be Required To Pay \$500 License-Argument Before the

Committee Yesterday.

The retail liquor men of Atlanta have won their fight against the wholesalers and the drug stores. The sub-committee of the council met yesterday afternoon and heard arguments from the different classes of trade in reference to the compromise ordinance introduced in the council Monday afternoon. The wholesalers wanted the tax of \$500 reduced: the druggists wanted the tax reduced and the clause requiring separate compartments in drug stortes for liquor amended. The committee decided to let the ordinance remain as it was originally framed, which requires the increased

drug stores for the sale of liquor When the committee's report was submitted to the council Monday afternoon the druggists claimed they had not had an opportunity to be heard before that body, and asked a postponement until they could present their side of the case. The wholesale men asked a postponement also on the ground that the fight should come before the committee and not before the council. The postnonement was therefore granted and the committee held a special meeting at the mayor's office in the chamber of commerce yesterday afternoon.

taxation and a separate apartment in all

The argument was spicy and interesting throughout. The office was well filled with prominent liquor men and druggists. Messrs. Potts and Rose spoke for the wholesalers, wanting the proposed tax reduced. Messrs, Allen, of Brown & Allen, and Ed Robinson, representing Hammack, Lucas & Co., represented the druggists, wanting the tax reduced and the special apartment clause amended. Colonel W. T. Movers represented the saloon men, and wanted the ordinance to stand as originally framed. The vote of the committee in allowing the ordinance to stand was four to one, Judge Dorsey being the only voter in

Mr. Potts Opens the Discussion. "I would be very glad," said Mr. Potts, of the Potts-Thompson Liquor Company, "to give the retailers relief, but as they have filed no complaint in this controversy against the wholesalers, I do not see why we should be included in this legislation The wholesalers of Atlanta always observe the law. The increase of taxation means no more privileges-no permit to sell in smaller quantities. If this extra tax is meant as a punishment, it would prove absolutely futile. Besides, this is no time to increase taxes. The entire liquor business in Atlanta is suffering an unusually hard depression. If the city needs revenue, we will quietly submit, but we do not see why we should be made to increase the revenue under such circumstances. The increase would run our taxes up to \$1,000 or \$1,100. It is unfair. Two hundred and fifty dollars would be a sufficient tax for the

city. Mr. Lumpkin inquired as to the percentage of the total business done by Mr. Potts's firm in quart sales, and Mr. Potts

"We sell a barrel of whisky for \$65," said Dr. R. M. Rose, the next speaker. "Fifty dollars of this goes to the government, and \$15 for the profits of the manufacturer and wholesaler. We now pay \$50 license to the city, \$150 to the county, \$150 to the state, \$225 to the United States government. I commenced business in Atlanta in 1867. Then the tax was only \$25 to sell in any amount from a quart up. An additional tax would be a hardship on the wholesalers particularly, considering the present desold in Atlanta today illegally than legally. An increased license will not prevent illicit selling. If it would help the situation any the legitimate dealers would not object, but we think the restrictions of this ordinance are too severe."

The Druggists Heard From.

object, but we think the restrictions of this ordinance are too severe."

The Druggists Heard From.

"The \$500 tax is entirely too much," said Mr. Allen. "My firm, for one, would not be able to pay it. We do not do enough whisky business to justify the payment of this sum. Besides, our store is not sufficiently large to establish a special apartment for the whisky trade. There is only one drug store in Atlanta that could comply with this regulation. There is no liberative of the drug business, we ask that the ordinance be modified so that we will be able to comply therewith."

"It seems to me," said Mr. Ed Robinson, representing Hammack, Lucas & Co., "the direct object of this ordinance its osuppress the sale of liquor in drug stores. They pay a license and under the law have a right to sell whisk if they wish. There is a certain class of people who object to buying liquor from barrooms, and the drug stores meet a much felt want in this respect, which is, in fact, absolutely necessary to the drug business. We do not think the clause requiring separate apartments for liquor is equitable. There is only one drug store in Atlanta that could comply, and that one is not represented here today, because they are in favor of the ordinance, knowing it would drive the ordinance, knowing it would drive the other druggists out of the liquor business and thereby give them c. monopoly. If it is the well that the could comply, and that one is not represented here today, because they are in favor of the ordinance, knowing it would drive the other druggists out of the liquor business and thereby give them c. monopoly. If it is enhance directs, but are willing to comply with reasonable regulations."

Colonel Moyers frows Eloquent.

Colonel Moyers, for the retailers, safet: "There are only two objections "as a she ordinance directs, but are willing to comply with reasonable regulations."

Colonel Moyers frows Eloquent.

Colonel Moyers, for the retailers, safet: the other druggists and wholesalers it has a complete the proposed ord

### CONDUCTOR BELL AT THE TERMINUS

an Eventiul Life.

ORIGINAL CLAUSE WILL STAND HIS FUNERAL OCCURS TODAY

This Morning.

He Was the Oldest Active Conductor in the World and Everybody Was His Friend.

This morning at 8 o'clock a special car will leave Simpson street crossing on the Western and Atlantic railroad to take the remains of the late Sanford Bell to their last resting place in Dalton. There will be a coach for the friends of Mr. Bell and the family and all who would like to go to Dalton are invited to be at the house of Mrs N. J. Taylor, 275 Simpson street, this morning at 7:30 o'clock. The following pall bearers will go from Atlanta: Joseph M. Brown, Elijah A. Brown, Captain D. G. Wylle, Judge George Hillyer, C. S. Evins, A. L. Kontz, C. W. Mangum, W. H. Brotherton, L. H. Hall and John Elsworth

popular man in Atlanta than Mr. Sanford Bell. For the past forty-five years he has been with the Western and Atlantic rail-road. On April 19, 1852, he began his connection with the road as a conductor on a freight train. At the end of his third year in this capacity he was made a con on a passenger train and served in that place for nearly thirty-six years.

Thirty-six years as a railroad conductor throws a man in contact with a great many people and Sanford Bell increased his list friends with each year until he could number them by the thousands. When he gave up the place of conductor s'x years ago he was one of the best known and best liked men in the state of Georgia. For the past six years Mr. Bell was claim

agent of the Western and Atlantic railroad and resided in Dalton with his daughter, Mrs. Georgia S. Robertson. Mr. Bell has been a member of the Ma-sons since he was twenty-one years old and he will be buried with Masonie honors. He was a member of the Baptist church in Dalton and his funeral will take place from the Baptist church of that

Mr. Bell leaves seven living children four sons and three daughters. His fou sons are all in the railroad business. C. N. Bell is trainmaster of the Y. M. and V. railroad in Memphis. Leon A. Bell is western passenger agent of the Plant sys tem, with offices in Chicago. C. A. Bel. is assistant yardmaster of the Western and Atlantic railroad and R. C. Bell is with a railroad in Memphis His three daughters are Mrs. N. A. Taylor, of this city; Mrs. J. W. Glaze and Mrs. Georgia S. Robert-

what they demanded in this controversy, but we determined to agree to the report of the committee, but now as the oth ra are kicking against that report we kick, too, and if you grant them any privileges we demand privileges too. Moreover they argue hard times. Who suffers most from hard times? The dealers who sell the drinks of course—the retailers. As for the special apartment, the law says you shall have a special place for liquor, and liquor alone; that liquor shall not be m xed w th other goods; that the sale thereof shall by made in full view of the public. You have dragged saloonists out of their celars, from behind their closed doors and put them in full view of the public. There is no mixture of goods with them, and yet you tax them more than twice as much as the other dealers. We are entitled to the same consideration as the others. If you put their license down put ours down too. Let us have some rights."

Committee Behind Closed Doors.

Committee Behind Closed Doors . The audience was then requested to leave and the committee went into executive session. Mr. Lumpkin first moved to let the ordinance stand as framed. Mr. Howard offered an amendment taxing dealers in quarts \$300 instead of \$500. Judge Dorsey seconded. The vote was taken on the amendment and resulted in a tie, Messrs. Howard, Dorsey and Maddox for the affirmative and Messrs. Lumpkin, Adamson and Camp for the negative. Chairman Hirsch voted in the negative and the amendment was lost. Mr. Maddox then moved that the ordinance as originally framed stand. The motion was carried by a vote of four to one, sesses. Lumpkin,

Camp, Howard and Adamson voting in the affirmative and Judge Dorsey in the nega-The liquor squabble therefore is prac-tically settled. The committee will render its report to council at next session, and the report will probably be adopted. The druggists may make another night, but it is speculative as to whether they would

Succeed.

The compromise in the shape of an ordinance is as follows:
"By the Committee on Police and Ordi-

Continued from Fifth Page.

tution to vote themselves money. Mr. Hall, of Coweta, asked Mr. Dickerson:
"Did you not vote to pay yourself mileage for the adjourned session in February?"
Mr. Dickerson acknowledged that he had.
"Well, you know it was overriding the constitution to vote yourself mileage twice for the same session, as you acknowledge you did," replied Mr. Hall.
Mr. Hogan made a strong speech for the payment of the money. He scored Mr. Dickerson for voting himself money when it was unconstitut.onal and then voting against paying the penitentiary committee, which, he said, had done so much toward the settlement of the convict bill. The vote was taken and the bill to pay the money was taken and the bill to pay the money o the committee was pas

Convict Bill Fails To Pass The convict question came up as special order for 11 o'clock. Mr. Hall, of Coweta, made a simple and short appeal to the members to not oppose the bill because they were not entirely pleased with some minor detail. Mr. Fogarty, of Richmond, moved to take up the bill by sections, so that certain objectionable features might be eliminated. He said that he could not afford to vote for the bill until it was changed. Mr. Hall, of Coweta, said that so long as certain members opposed a hill because one little feature might not please

hem, no bill could be passed. Speaker Jenkins spoke earnestly in favor of the measure. He said that the members of the house should not go back to the. constituency and acknowledge that they were incapable of dealing with the convict question. The vote was taken. Several members explained their votes. Mr. Fo-garty, of Richmond, opposed the bill be-cause it did not contain the central penitentiary idea. Messrs. Boifeuillet, Blalock and Felder opposed the bill because it brought the convicts into competition with

When the vote was announced there was quite a surprise. The convict bill, over which the house had labored for one month, had failed of passage by a vote of 74 ayes to 52 nays. The bill did not receive the onstitutional majority of 88.

Commissioners' Salaries. The bill by Mr. Berry, of Whitfield, to reduce the salaries of the state railroad commissioners stirred up a sensation in the house. Mr. Berry, the author of the bill, was a member of the Bialock committee, and the bill was supported by Mr. Bialock.
Mr. Little, who was also a member of the
Blalock committee, opposed the reduction
of the salar.es. The original bill by Mr.
Berry provided that the salaries of the
three commissioners be reduced from \$2,500 to \$2,000. Mr. Berry amended this bill by providing that two of the salaries be reduced to \$2,000 and that the chairman's

salary be kept at the original sum, \$2,500.

Mr. Little raised the point of order that there was no such thing as a chairman of the railway commission. This point was sustained by the speaker and Mr. Berry's amendment was ruled out. Mr. Blalock then fired into the radroad commissioners in warm style. He made bitter charges of lobbying and intimated that money had been spent on this very question. He said that but for outside interference the bill would have easily passed. Mr. Little asked what kind of interference was referred to. "Well, sir, I tell you on my honor as a an that I have information and can prove to the gentleman from Muscogee

that by letter, by word and by other kinds of work men have been summoned here to work against against this meas-ure," said Mr. Blalock. "Georgia's money as been spent in lobbying. Men whom the state of Georgia pays salaries give noney to lobbyists, and I can prove that, If any man doubts it, let him come to me and I will furnish him proof that money appropriated to state institutions has been

ised in lobbying."

Mr. Blaiock's charge rang out clear and loud, and the only thing that robbed his remark of immediate sensationalism was the absence of any personal charge.

The Debate Grows Warm. Mr. Longley, of Troup, made a very strong speech in favor of Mr. Berry's bill. The member from Troup said that the members of the railroad commission were paid more than they earned, and he thought the salaries should be reduced. He did not think that the state should have cheap men in the place, but he though \$2,000 would get good, honorable men, con

sidering that the duties of the place were Mr. Little made a very forcible speech against the reduction of salaries. He of fered figures in his argument to prove that the commission was of great value to the state. Mr. Berry, the author of the bill, spoke for the passage of the bill. He said that the railroad commissioners did no work, comparatively, and that the salary was too much. The vote was taken on the measure and the bill to reduce the salar es was killed by a vote of 60 to 58. Mr. Berry was incensed at the action of

the speaker in ruling out his amendment He sa.d: "I think the ruling of the speaker with reference to my amendment was unprece-dented. If the amendment allowing the chairman of the railroad commission to get \$2,500 had been allowed to take its

place before the house, I am pretty sure the bill would have passed." The Afternoon Session.

The roll was called at the afternoon session to determine whether or not a quorum was present. The call at first showed over eighty absentees, but several members strolled in, reducing the list of absentees to seventy-nine. Several reports were ren dered on important matters. The then took up the telegraph penalty bill, by Mr. McLarty, of Douglas, which provide for a fine of \$100 in all cases where tele-graph companies delay in transmitting or delivering messages. On account of the small house, Mr. McLarty had his bill ta-

The bill by Mr. Whipple, of Dooly, to create a new judicial circuit in south Georgia came up and was tabled. Another bill to create a new circuit by dividing Coweta circuit was also tabled. Mr. Brannen's bill to create a new circuit from the Eastern and other circuits was not tabled, but wa and other circuits was not tabled, but was considered. Mr. Brannen's bill provides that the county of Chatham, in which Savannah is located, be made a separate circuit, to retain the name of the Eastern circuit; that a new circuit be formed of the counties of Bryan, Bulloch, Effingham. Liberty. McIntosh, Montgomery and Tattnall, to be known as the Ogeechee circuit. An amendment to strike out Montgomery

county was adopted.

Another amendment to allow the solicitors general at present serving in the several counties to serve out their terms in those counties was adopted. Mr. Polhill, of Jefferson, offered an amendment to strike out Bulloch and Tattnall from the new cir-

cuit proposed. This amendment was lost. Division was then called on the bill and this new circuit was killed pefore it was fully born.

A bill to pay the elevator boy \$3 per day for his fifty days' work was passed with the appropriation of \$150. Two thousand dollars was voted to pay the chaplains to the various convict camps over the state.

The state is now the possessor of a Bible. There being no such book in the state library, a resolution was introduced appro ing \$5 for the parchase of a Bible This resolution was fought by certain members. Some members wanted to make up money and buy the Bible. Others thought this would appear too miserly on the part of the state. When the resolution came up for the last time it was apparent that it could not pass. Several gentlemen then made up a neat sum and purchased a beau-

made up a neat sum and purchased a beautiful Bible for the state.
On the first fly leaf of the Bible was inscribed the following:
"Presented to the State Library by Hons.
P. W. Meldrim, R. W. Freeman, H. A. Hall, J. J. McDonough, J. M. Moore, R. A. Bedgood, J. A. Maddox, J. T. McGehee, Thomas B. Felder, F. W. Copeland, G. D. Cook and Clarence Knowles.
"House of Representatives, December 7. "House of Representatives, December "

The Football Veto.

When the governor's veto of the anti-cotball bill was received Mr. Felder moved that the bill be re-committed to the general judiciary committee. Mr. Boynton opposed The only way to do this is to take up

the bill and put it on final passage. Either kill the bill or pass it."

Mr. Felder said the bill emanated from the general judiciary committee and that it should be sent back for a reconsideration. Mr. Charters made the point of order that the new circuit bills had the right of way and was sustained. The veto message will probably come up today

Free Silver Resolution The house don't think the free silver sentiment is dead in Georgia. Mr. McGehee of Harris, introduced a resolution at last night's session to ask congress to pass a free silver law. The resolution follows:

"Resolved, by the house of representatives of the state of Georgia, the senate concurring, That the congress of the United States be, and is hereby, memorialized to enact a law for the free and unimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1.

"Resolved further, That a copy of this resolution be immediately transmitted by the clerk to each of the senators and congressmen from Georgia."

Mr. McGehee's resolution, under the rules will lay on the table one day and night's session to ask congress to pass a

rules will lay on the table one day and will come up for action this morning Lunatic Asylum Abolished.

The house decided last night to abolish such a harsh sounding institution as the Georgia Lunatic asylum. In the stead of this refuge for the state's unfortunates, the Georgia State Sanitarium was created. The resolution which passed the house was introduced by Niles, of Macon. The intention of the resolution was simply to change the name of the asylum to a name less harsh. The name will be changed on the 1st of next September. The name of lunatic asylum sounded too strong for the nerves of the delicately constituted members. Mr. Little offered a resolution providing

that the joint sub-committee of the fit ing the recess of the legislature the inves tigation of the state treasurer's office, which investigation has been left with the sub-committee. The resolution stated that he committee could not finish the work before the adjournemnt of the ses The resolution will lay on the table one day. The house adjourned in order to give way to the democratic caucus.

Why Mr. Hill Was Absent. In justice to B. H. Hill, Jr., representa-tice from Troup county, it should be stated that his absence from the house last Sat-urday was due to his attendance with the legislative committee which inspected the Northeastern railroad. This committee was

engaged in legislative business on Saturday, and the fact that it had not secure formal leave of absence placed its member in an improper position.

Fall medicine is fully as important and beneficial as spring medicine. Head's Sarsaparilla is what the system needs at this season to fortify it against disease germs and cold and damp weather.

New Sleeping Car Line via the West- Best for the Buyer, Best for the Seller.

ern and atlantic Railroad. Commencing Monday, December Western and Atlantic railroad dition to their Nashville and Jacksonville and Atlanta and St. Louis sleeping car service, inaugurate a new sleeping car lin between Louisville and Atlanta.

between Louisville and Atlanta.

Leaving Atlanta at 8:30 p. m., arriving Louisville 12:25 noon next day. Returning leave Louisville 7:50 p. m., arraiving Atlanta 11:55 a. m. next day.

This is the only sleeping car service between Atlanta and Louisville and is the quickest and best service between the two cities.

C. E. HARMAN, G. P. A. dee? 5t

Every Christmas table should have a bottle of Dr. Siegert's Angostura Bitters Greatest appetizer.

New Florida Line.

New Florida Line.

Effective November 28, 1897, the Central of Georgia railway and connections will establish through Pullman sleeping car service between St. Louis, Mo., and Jacksonwitte. Fia., via Birmingham, Columbus and Albany. Close connection made at Holly Springs, Miss., with through sleepers from and to Chicago. Double daily trains between Columbus, Opelika and Birmingham. E. H. Hinton, Traffic Manager; J. C. Hašle, General Passenger Agent, Savannah, Ga.

#### Wo've Been

Receiving new goods almost every day for a month-new hats, new neckwear (and a wondreful line of neckwear it is), new hosiery, new underwear, new gloves, new handkerchiefs and new things in every department, and now the stock is chock full of the choicest things that could be found in the different markets. Come to

THE GAY CO. 18 Whitehall St.

#### Southern Sanitarium "WATER CURE."

The Most Thoroughly Equipped and Oldest Scientifically Conducted Hygienic Institute South. RESULT'S of its more than wenty years of continuous operation. Five thousand of the most prominent people of this and other sections of the United States have been restored to health here.

SPECIALTIES—Diseases of Digestion and Depuration.

LOCATION-One of the highest and most beautiful in the city. ACCOMMODATIONS-Homelike.

DIETARY-Hygienic, and adapted to suit individual diseased conditions. REMEDIAL APPLIANCES—In conjunction with lotest approved agents are employed the celebrated MOLIERE THERMO-ELECTRIC BATHS, or Improved Turkish Hot Air, Electric, Chemical Baths, and all Hydro-Therapeutic or "Water Cure" processes of scientific repute and known value, together with Swedish Movements by steam propelled machinery and trained manipulators. Massage, Pneuma'c nd a Vacuum Treatment, Etc., Etc.

RECOMMENDATION—The large number of invalids restored here, and the many years of practical existence of this Institution is ample assurance of its reliability and success. Treatment an Especial Boon for invalid Ladies. Address

U. O. ROBERTSON, M. D., 172 Capitol Avenue.

A MOST GRAPHIC STORY.

IT IS TAKEN DIRECT FROM REAL LIFE.

A Charming New England Lady Tells Her Experience Both Abroad and in America.

The unwritten romances of life are more wonderful and far more interesting than the most vivid works of fiction. The one we are about to relate occurred in real life, and is both interesting and instruc-Mrs. Jennie Ray formerly lived in Man

her surroundings comfortable. In the year 1880 she visited England, and while in that country began to experience strange sen-sations. At first she attributed them to the change of climate, but they continued and increased, until finally, like many another woman, she became utterly discouraged. It was while in this condition that Mrs. Ray returned to America and her home. Thousands of women who read this story can appreciate the condition in which Mrs. Ray then was and sympathize with her suffering. Two prominent physicians were called and endeavored to do all in their power for her relief. In spite, however, of their skill, Mrs. Ray grew weaker and more depressed, while the agony she en-dured seemed to increase. It was at this time that a noted physician who was called declared Mrs. Ray was suffering from cancer, said there was no help and told her friends she could not live more than a

week at the farthest. And here comes the interesting part of the story, which we will endeavor to tell in Mrs. Ray's own words. She said:
"Unknown to, all these physicians, I had

teen using a preparation of which I had heard much. I didn't tell the physicians because I feared they would ridicule me, and perhaps order its discontinuance. During all the while that the physicians were attending me the preparation was steadily and faithfully doing its own work in its own way, and I had faith in its pow er. At last the doctor said there was no use of his coming, for he could do me no good. I had suffered so much that I was quite willing to die, but it seems that I was nearer relief than I knew. One week from the day the doctor last called a false growth, as large as a coffee cup, and which looked as though it had been very large, left me. I sent for a doctor, and he declared it was a fibroid tumor, but said he had never known one to come away of itself before. I immediately began to gain health and strength, and I unhesitatingly declare that my rescue from death was due solely to the marvelous effects of Warner's Safe Cure, which was the remedy I took unknown to the physicians, and which cer-tainly rescued me from the grave. It is my firm belief that many ladies who are said to die of cancer of the womb are cases like mine, and if they could be induced to use Warner's Safe Cure, they, like me,

might be saved." The above graphic account is perfectly true in every respect. It is said that "truth is stranger than fiction," and when the is stranger than letton, and when the thousands of suffering, helpless women who are upon the road which physicians say leads only to death, consider the story as above given, there is reason for hope and joy, even although they may be now in the depths of despondency and misery. To such ladies the above truthful account is willing-

Promptly at 11 o'clock

today I will start the sale

of the 2-story Park street

house; then the 4 houses

on Whitehall will be sold.

H L Wilson, Auctioneer.

KAMPER'S"

Sweet New York State Apple Cider

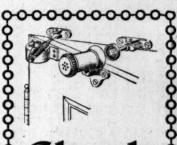
"YOU WILL FIND IT AT

The pure juice, unfermented, unexcelled as a pure and wholesome beverage for young and old.
One gallon jugs. 50c.
Three gallon pails, with faucets, \$1.25.

Pure Evaporated Apple Syrup

For Mince Meats.
Evaporated from pure sweet apple juice to the consistency of five gallons to one; natural apple flavor, far superior to the boiled cider with a scorched flavor. One gallon jugs, \$1.00. Three gallon pail, with faucet, \$2.25.

The Best Tea and Coffee Store



Check

the slamming of that door-keep out the cold air - avoid the breaking of glass. The ECLIPSE CHECK AND Spring will do it; easy to put on and keep in o order. We've got it. ANDERSON HDW. CO., 60 Peachtree and 57 N. Broad Sts.

WE FEED THE PEOPLE.

0000000000

BEST GOODS. LOWEST PRICES. STEAK 0.8 CTS. Come to see us. Atlanta Market Co., 13 NORTH BROAD ST.

OUR ADS. ARE NEWS—A NEW ONE EVERY DAY.

GOOD CLOTHES—And They Never Were So Cheap.

Stretch your dollars by wearing the famous make of Clothes that always hold up All Wool as the stuff for Good Clothes. The prices are past underselling. Warmth and wear and worth. They are combined in Eiseman Bros.' make. No foreign influence in our Clothes-in the making. No poor stuffs. We believe in Good Clothes, no matter how low the price. Next, we're able above others to put prices lower. Immense purchases of cloth and equal greatness in manufacturing give us all our stock at the least possible cost—we've no extra profits to pay—and we're your partners in making the business grow larger by making the prices smaller. We'll keep hammering away at a good thing. . . . .

#### Merchant Tailoring.

Merchant Tailoring here is a continual source of pleasurable 

We find out just what you want and give it to you; that's the end of it; does away with all trouble. We know it's a different way.

If you get measured for a suit today or tomorrow, we'll finish it 

The cloths are numerous and attractive in the Suits we're making for \$40 or for \$65. The same air for finest fashionableness pervades the one as the other; and any prices between-the same air. Or, in Trousers for \$10 to \$18; same skill, same shapeliness. . . But your Overcoat-buy it here ready-made. . . . . . . . . .

Take Elevator for Boys' Clothing and

STORES Atlanta, 15-17 Whitehall Street.
Washington, Cor. Seventh and E Streets.
Baltimore, 213 W. German Street.

Merchant Tailoring Departments.

EISEMAN BROS.,

OUR ONLY STORE IN ATLANTA---15-17 WHITEHALL.

Business Heavy with Substantial Gains All Along the Line.

WAS NOTHING BUT GOOD NEWS

Stocks Closed Firm with Many Stocks Near the Best Point of the Day.

New York, December 7.-Today's stock New York, December 7.—Today's stock market displayed noteworthy strength throughout the day, and the demand for stocks was broader and more widery diffused through the list than has been the case in a long time. There was hesitancy at the opening, probably induced by the lower prices from London, and some of the stocks, which developed most aggressive strength later, showing small losses at the opening. This was notably true in the case of Louisville and Atchison preferred. The early strength in the market was, in fact, most notable in the specialities. There was a scramble of competing orders in Sugar, which carried that voatile se-There was a scramble of competing orders in Sugar, which carried that vo.attle security up 3% per cent in the first 15 mln-utes of trading. It dropped 2 points almost as quickly on offerings to realize. The largest gains in the first hour were all in the specialties. Southern preferred was the first of the railroad stocks to attract marked attention and the price was advanced a point. New Jersey Central also showed a tendency to recover from its recent weakness, though its tone was rather feverish. This and the irregularity of Sugar checked the advance and activity of the market at times, and there were several periods of dullness on slight reactions during the day. It was not until the afternoon that the strength of the railroad list became aggressive. Burlington advanced at one time a point, but reacted before the became aggressive. Burlington advanced at one time a point, but reacted before the close, and the grangers, and western stocks did not compare favorably in strength with did not compare favorably in strength with those in the southern region, which today began to feel the influence of the remarkable showing of gains in gross earnings for the fourth week in November, which have been reported during the week by the roads in that region. Even Northern Pacific did not respond as readily, though its preferred stock gained a point net on a fourth week statement that shows an infourth week statement that shows an increase in earnings over the corresponding week last year of \$384.70, which is only a shade less than 100 per cent. The comparison, however, it with a week of not very large earnings last year. The statement for November of New York Central was regarded as disappointing, the increase being only \$78,000, as compared with a month of not very heavy earnings last year. Great Northern for November showed an increase of \$336,138 and Illionis Central \$664,-861. The market was helped also by the dividend declarations announced today and those in prospect. The street was full of rumors regarding the dividend on Sugar, but no authoritative announcement accom-

but no authoritative announcement accom-panied any of them. The action of the market reflected very distinctly the large market reflected very distinctly the large and aggressive operations of manipulative combinations, and there was very little outside interest manifested in the stock division of the market. London, besides marking down prices before the opening here, soid stocks very persistently in this market, notably St. Paul.

The bond market continued to reflect a very wide and varied inquiry and continually broadening demand. Some sharp gains were recorded during the day, and prices in all cases were higher. Total sales, \$4,100,000.

In all cases were higher. Total sales, 34,-100,000.

United States old 4s regular advanced ½ and the coupon ½ bid.

Total stock sales for the day, 414,900 shares, including Atchison preferred 14,540, Chicago, Burlimston and Quincy 17,100, Louisville and Nashville 13,185, Manhattan 10,180, Metropolitan Traction 3,575, Missouri Pacific 19,025, Missouri, Kansas and Texas preferred 4,475, New Jersey Central 7,895, Northern Pacific 10,043, Rock Island 15,275, Reading 4,490, St. Paul 31,520, Union Pacific 6,072, American Spirits 11,200, Bay State Gas 23,360, Chicago Gas 15,520, Sugar 86,520, Western Union 6,797.

Money on call easy at 1½@2 per cent; last loan 2 per cent; closed at 1½@2 per cent; last loan 2 per cent; closed at 1½@2 per cent. Sterling exchange weak with actual business in bankers' bills at 34,85% for demand and 34,825@4.83 for sixty days; posted rates 34,834@4.83 for sixty days; posted rates 34,834@4.84 and \$4,864@4.87; commercial bills \$4,82

rates \$4.831/6@4 cial bills \$4.82.

hal bills 44.82.
Silver certificates 55%@60½c.
Bar silver 60½c.
Mexican dollars, 47½c.
Government bonds firm.
State bonds dull. lroad bonds strong. cliewing are the c

9 La Clede Gas... 28 Lead... 844 do preferred ... 107% Nat'l Lin. Oll... Chicago, Ind. & L,... do preferred..... do do 1stpref.
do do 2stpref.
do do 2d pref.
Norfolk West...
North American Co.
Northern Paelfa...
dopreferred...
Ontario & Western
Ore. R. & Nav...
Ore. Short Line...

BONDS.

12834 N. Y. Central 1sts. 119
12834 N. J. Cent. 5s. 11234
1124 N. Carolina 6s 125
1144 do 4s 102
Northern Pac. 1sts. 119
40 3s. 613 S. 4s.... 99 Northern Pac. 1sts. 1
114'4 d0 3s.
114'4 d0 4s.
109'4 N. Y. C. & St. L. 4s. 1
108 Northwest Consols.
98 ordeb. 5s.
98 oregon Nav. 1sts. Co Class C. 93
Atchison 4s. 894
Atchison 4s. 894
Atchison 4s. 894
Cara Bo Cards 1095
Cara Bo Cards 1095
Chicago Terminals 444
Chicago Terminals 4444
Chicago Terminals 4444
Chicago Terminals 4445
Chicago Ter

Swanson & Co.'s Stock Letter.

Swanson & Co.'s Stock Letter.

Atlanta, December 7.—Heavy trading in Sugar marked the opening of the stock market Tuesday. Traders appeared to be much excited on an unconfirmed rumor that an extra dividend would be de-lared. The short interest took fright and began to cover. Their active bidding resu ted 11 an advance of 3½ points in the first lifteen minutes. Later the price reacted 2 per cent and then advanced 1 point.

This series of fluctuations tended to unsettle speculation, and the general trend of the market was difficult to ascertain.

The favorable earnings of the Union Pacific and Northern Pacific had very little effect on those stocks.

The railway shares in general were steady, and room traders were eager to prevent a lower range of quotations.

The easier prices received from Londen had very little significance, as a comparatively little business was accomplished by the foreign element. Subsequently there were features of strength among the specialties, notably Tobacco, Illinois Steel and Manhattan.

specialties, notably robacco, random Manhattan and Manhattan Business became exceptionally well dis-

tributed with Keene brokers buying the entire list. Prices yie.ded fracti.nally in sympathy with the checking of Sugar's advance and the market fell into duliness.

Southern preferred was in demand and the price advanced a point.

Later speculation took on new animation and broadened so as to include almost the entire list. Prices rose to the highest except for Sugar. The net advance in a number of the peninent railroad stacks was nearly a point.

The coalers generally showed a better tone, but around noon the market again became duli and eased off slightly, only to be followed by another raily, and the close was characterized by a strong undertone.

Southern Ecchange Stock Letter.

Atlanta, December 7.—The stock market opened strong with Sugar as a leader, ad-vancing 3½ a share in the first half-hour of vancing 3% a share in the first halt-hour of the session, and the entire list seemed inclined to follow suit. We consider the action of the market for the last two days excellent, and indicates clearly that prices will work to a nigher level based on increased earnings.

The weakness shown on yesterday by the coalers seemed to have but little effect on the balance of the list, and in the first hour of the session they recovered some of yesterday's loss.

yesterday's loss.
Inside buying of Wabash seconds caused

Inside buying of Wabash seconds caused it to cross 80.

People in position to know say that Missouri Pacific will earn \$500,000 surplus over charges.

Northern Pacific for fourth week shows an increase of \$304,770.

Louisville and Nashville officials expect very large earnings in the month of December. The statement of the fourth week in November turned out better than expected, and advices from the road indicate that the first few days of December the road is making an excellent showing.

The London Statistic, in an article on Louisville and Nashville, states that the road will not be in a hurry to resume dividends in view of what they consider the uncertain outlook of everything in the United States.

One of the largest operators says: "I have tested the market sufficiently to find that stocks are in as few hands as they were last spring. This fact signifies that the power to move the market rests with those whose self-interests will compel them to protect it against severe attacks and to advance it when the opportunity presents itself."

| STOCK.               | Opening | High. | Low.  | Tuesday's<br>Closing B | Monday's<br>Clesing B |
|----------------------|---------|-------|-------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| Atchisen             | 1236    | 13%   | 12%   | 134                    | 1256                  |
| do. preferred        | 2856    | 30    | 285   | 2034                   | 28%                   |
| Am'n Sugar Reff'g    | 1424    | 145%  | 1424  | 1424                   | 14136                 |
| C. C. C. & St. L     | B434    | 35%   | 2414  | 3514                   | 34%                   |
| C B. & O             | 96%     | 98    | 9456  | 9714                   | 9456                  |
| Chicago Gas          | 9416    | 96    | 941   | 95%                    | 91%                   |
| Canada Southern.     | ****    | ***** |       | . 53                   | 5416                  |
| D. I. & W            |         |       | ***** | 150                    | 150                   |
| Frie                 |         | ***** | ***** | 14%                    | 14%                   |
| Feison Gen. Blez.    | 3316    | 334   | 3316  | 3314                   | 33                    |
| Amer'n Tobacco       | 86      | 8678  | 85%   | 86                     | 85%                   |
| Jersey Central       | 83      | 84%   | 82%   | 8416                   | 83                    |
| Lake Shore           | 34%     | 35    | 3434  | 173                    | 173<br>34%            |
| National Lead        | 5314    | 56%   | 5538  | 564                    | 55%                   |
| Missouri Pacific.    | 3216    | 34    | 324   | 33%                    | 324                   |
| Baltimore & Ohlo.    | 123     | 1234  | 1234  | 124                    | 124                   |
| Tenn. Coal & Iron    | 2516    | 2814  | 25%   | 261                    | 25%                   |
| Northwestern         | 123     | 1231  | 123   | 123%                   | 12234                 |
| Southern Rallway     | 916     | 914   | 916   | 986                    | 9                     |
| de preferred         | 30%     | 31%   | 3056  | 311                    | 304                   |
| North'n Pac. pref.   | 5684    | 574   | ò6%   | 5710                   | 5636                  |
| New York Central     | 10754   | 10754 | 107   | 107%                   | 107%                  |
| Omaha                | 784     | 78%   | 7814  | 7814                   | 78                    |
| Pacific Mall         | 30%     | 32    | 30%   | 31%                    | 30%                   |
| Reading              | 2138    | 21%   | 214   | 214                    |                       |
| Reck Island          | 90%     | 91    | 9014  | 90%                    | 90                    |
| Ft. Paul             | 9834    | 95    | 93%   | 9456                   | 93%                   |
| Union Pacifi         | 2514    | 25%   | 2016  | 25%                    | 26%                   |
| Am'n Cotton Oil      | 000     | 001   | 0000  | 2216                   | 224                   |
| Western Union        | 89%     | 90%   | 89%   | 8934                   | 89                    |
| Am'n Spirits Co      | 7%      | 8%    | 734   | 84                     | 713                   |
| I'. S. Leather Prof. | 106     | 106%  | 105%  | 105%                   | 105%                  |
| Manattan             | 108     | 100%  | 100%  | 1003                   | 10098                 |

STOCKS AND BONDS.

The following are the bid and asked quotations: STATE AND COUNTY BONDS. Atl'nta 4s.... 104 Aug'ta 's.L.D. 110 Macon tos... 115 ½ Columbus 5s... 104 Waterw rks 5s. 103 ½ Rome 5s... 103 ½ Ec. Car. 4½s... 107 Newn n6s, L.D. 106 Col. B. C. grd d 2s. 24 8, 1910... 73 Ain. Class A... 103 RAILROAD BONDS.

RAILROAD STOCKS.

INVESTMENT STOCKS. Atlanta Clearing House Statement.

Tuesday .. .. .. .. 282,453.08 Total .. .. \$740,424.40 \$635,694.76

Clearings Elsewhere.

New York, December 7.—Clearings \$157,-842,265; balances \$10,455,066.
Boston, December 7.—Clearings \$18,795,078; balances \$1,568,361.
Baltimore, December 7.—Clearings \$3,150,-Boston, December 7.—Clearings \$18,795,078; balances \$1,588,361.

Baltimore, December 7.—Clearings \$3,150,-600; balances \$339,541.

Philadelphia, December 7.—Clearings \$14,-336,196; balances \$1,619,677.

St. Louis, December 7.—Clearings \$5,272,-768; balances \$518,216. Money 5@8 per cent. New York exchange 25c discount bid and par asked.

Cincinnati, December 7.—Money 2½@6 per cent. New York exchange 25@30c premium. Clearings \$2,362,050.

Chicago, December 7.—Clearings \$18,970,-806; New York exchange 5c premium. Posted rates \$4.83 and \$4.86.

New Orleans, December 7.—Clearings \$3,236,815; New York exchange, bank par, commercial \$1.25 per 1,000 discount.

Foreign Finances.

Foreign Finances.

London, December 7.—4 p. m.—Closing: Consols for money 113; consols for the account 113%. Canadian Pacific 82%, Erie 15.
Erie first preferred 37%, Illimois Central 105%, Mexican ordinary 18%, St. Paul common 96%. New York Central 110%, Pennsylvania 58, Reading 11%, Mexican Central new 48 68%, Atchison 13%, Louisville and Nashville 56%.

Bar silver steady at 27%d per ounce. Money 2½ per cent.
The rate of discount in the open market for short bills 2 15-16@3 per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for 3 months' bills 2 15-16@3 per cent.

Gold is quoted at Buenos Ayres today at 176.70, at Lisbon 48%, at Rome 104.77%. The board of trade figures for the month of November show a decrease in imports of £1,339,488 and increase of exports £1,202,717. The market for Americans is quiet, after a dull and rather weak opening; was firmer, but rather inactive. New York buying was a feature. The tone was firm and the demand generally light.

Paris, December 7.—There was a neavy commencement of the bourse today, but business improved toward the close. Spanish 4s weakened on the fact that President McKinley's message to congress has not made a reassuring impression. Three per cent rentes 103 francs 82% centimes for the account.

Berlin, December 7.—Business on the

cent rentes 105 francs 22% centimes for the account.

Berlin, December 7.—Business on the boerse here and at Frankfort was dull today. American securities were in good demand, and were strong. There were some advances in the prices of American securities, especially Northern Pacific stocks. Canadian Pacific shares were easier.

The Post's Financial Cable.

The Post's Financial Cable.

New York, December 7.—The Evening Post's London financial cablegram: Except for home rails and Argentines, which were firm, the stock markets here were lifeless today. A further large sum was bor owed from the Bank of England today. Much interest is felt as to the probable announcement tomorrow by the Indian council as to the resumption of the weekly drawings. It is generally believed that they will be resumed, but very gradually.

Americans opened dui, the London newspapers' criticisms of President McKin.ey's message one and all reflecting no great admiration. Still operations in Americans here now are so small as scurcely to be a factor. As New York bought this afternoon the market closed firm. Southern railway preferred was strong on dividend rumors.

Mexican rails, which had risen sharp y on reports that freight rates were to be raised by the government because of the fall in silver, relapsed on the belief that the government would not allow the value of silver to influence the matter further.

The Paris bourse was irregular. The Babk of France is charging a premilie to prevent gold exports.

#### TRADERS

Liverpool Better Early and a Slight Advance Was Scored.

THE IMPROVEMENT SOON LOST

Late Trading Was Quiet and Withou Feature, Closing Dull but Steady and Unchanged.

Official closing quotations for spot cotton:
Atlanta—Weak; middling 5½c.
Liverpool—Demand fa'r; middling 3½d.
New York—Dull; middling 5½c.
New Orleans—Steady; middling 5½c.
Savannah—Quiet; middling 5 3-16c.
Galveston—Steady; middling 5 7-16c.
Norfolk—Steady; middling 5 3-16c.
Mobile—Steady; middling 5 3-16c.
Memphis—Firm; middling 5½c.
Augusta—Steady; middling 5 3-16c.
Houston—Steady; middling 5 3-16c.
Houston—Steady; middling 5%c.

|                   | RECE | 1PTS        | SHIP         | N'TS | STOCK.         |               |
|-------------------|------|-------------|--------------|------|----------------|---------------|
|                   | 1897 | 1896        | 1697         | 3596 | 18 17          | 1694          |
| Faturday          | 1897 | 1276        | 1125         | 620  | 18390          | 9208          |
| Menday<br>Tuesday | 1494 | 976<br>1140 | 1400<br>2200 | 1200 | 13484<br>13126 | 8954<br>10094 |
| Wednesday         | **** | ****        |              |      |                | ****          |
| Thursday          |      | ***         |              | ***  | ***            | ****          |
| Friday            |      | ***         | ••••         |      | ****           | ****          |
| Total             | 4738 | 8392        | 4725         | 1820 | 3300           |               |

New York, December 7.—By Associated Press: The cotton market was steady, with the opening at an advance of 264 points, cables showing up in better shape than had been expected and southern spot markets being reported as firmer. For a time business was fairly active, but cutside speculative support falled to justify expectations and a bearish feeling reasserted itself, with the result of lower prices. By noon the early improvement had been lost. Traders were cautious on account of conflicting advices from English cotton spinning centers regarding the threatened strike. In the afternoon the market ruled very quiet and without new feature, closing dull and steady net unchanged to 1 point decline.

The following were the closing quotations for cot-

| MONTHS  | Opening  | Highest  | Lowest   | Tuesday's<br>Closs  | Monday's<br>Closs  |
|---|--|--|--|---|--|
| Decomber January February March April May June June June Ceptember October November | 5 73<br>5 78<br>5 81<br>5 88<br>5 92<br>5 96<br>6 02<br>6 03<br>6 06 | 5 78<br>5 82<br>5 93<br>5 97<br>6 02<br>6 05<br>6 06 | 5 68<br>5 79<br>5 77<br>5 83<br>5 97<br>6 92<br>5 97<br>6 01<br>6 03 | 5 73-74<br>5 78-79<br>5 83-84<br>5 88-89<br>: 93-94<br>5 97-98<br>6 01-02 | 5 74-78<br>5 79-79<br>5 84-86<br>5 89-90<br>5 94-93<br>5 98-99<br>6 02-08<br>6 04-06 |

The fellowing table shows the consolidated net receipts, experts and stock at the ports:

|   | RECEIPTS         |        | EXPC   | RTS    | STOCKS  |            |  |
|---|------------------|--------|--------|--------|---------|------------|--|
|   | 18.17            | 1896   | 1897   | 1896   | 1897    | 1896       |  |
| Baturday  | 66825            | 37884  | 51101  | 31064  | 1045525 | 12119      |  |
| Monday  |                  | 45432  | 60737  | 47062  | 1019994 | 12/21:     |  |
| Tuesday   | 65887            | 43607  | 17300  | 38457  | 1064206 | 12173      |  |
| Wednesday .   |                  |        |        |        |         |            |  |
| Thursday  |                  |        |        |        |         | ****       |  |
| Friday  |                  |        |        |        |         |            |  |
|   | -                |        | -      | -      |         |            |  |
| Tetal   | 186696           | 131995 | 129138 | 126478 |         | ••••       |  |
| The follow<br>tures in New                                    | ing we           | re the | clesi  | ig bid | fer cot | ton fu     |  |
| The follow<br>tures in New<br>Nevember                        | ing we<br>Orlean | re the | clesi  | g bid  | fer cot | ton fu     |  |
| The follow<br>tures in New<br>Nevember<br>December            | Ing we<br>Orlea  | re the | clesi  | g bid  | fercet  | ton fu     |  |
| The follow<br>tures in New<br>Nevember<br>December<br>January | orlea            | ns:    | May    | ng bid | fercet  | 5 !<br>5 ! |  |
| The follow<br>tures in New<br>Nevember<br>December            | orlean           | no the | clesi  | g bid  | fercet  | 5 !<br>5 ! |  |

The Dry Goods Market. New York, December 7.—Reports or lower prices to be made in staple cottons are the feature-of the dry goods market today. Up to the close, however, there had been none reported, but the feeling is strong among dealers that this will be done in the near future. At least one prominent agent has signified his intention to give a lower price for certain staple bleached goods, and this will probably cause a decline all along the line. In the meantime reports show that trading is on a limited basis, both by mail order and in store trading. In brown goods there is little interest uisplayed, whether in shirtings or in wide sheetings, and bleached goods are scarcely better, so far as general results are concerned. Manufacturers and converters are still the leading buyers in the market, but leading buyers in the gregate does not amount to much. Exgregate does not amount to much. Export goods are still without feature, selling very slowly and only at prices which are liberal concessions on the part of the sellers. Coarse colored cottons are dull in all grades. Print cloths show no added interest. The quotation is still 2½c, Print ed cotton goods are qu'et in all seasonable lines and in staples. Silks are reported fairly active and strong,

Rior an & Co.'s Cotton Letter. Rior an & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, December 7.—(Special.)—After another extremely dull session the cotton market closed today at practically last night's prices. Liverpool cables this morning were quite favorable, that market being ½ point higher. Only the strength of the prices here were 3 to 4 points better at the opening. January sold on the first call at 5.73. After the opening Liverpool more than offset her favorable quotations by sending liberal selling orders to be executed here, and the market slowly gave way. Receipts were modefate, but failed to have any stimulating effect. January declined to 5.68 and closed at 5.69 to 5.70, with the tone of the market dull and steady. Although we do not fear any important break, we fear somewhat lower prices.

Southern Exchange Cotton Letter. Southern Exchange Cotton Letter.

Atlanta, December 7.—The cotton market opened at an advance of from 2 to 3 points over yesterday's close, based on favorable Liverpool that showed that market up 1-64d for futures; spot unchanged at 31-4d; sales, 10,000 bales; tone quiet. There was a fair buying either to cover shorts or for long account, regardless of receipts, with a prospect of at least 500,000 more coming into sight after the 31st, at which date there had some into sight of this crop since the first of September 5,500,000 bales. Estimated receipts for New Orieans tomorrow 17,000, against 22,687; Houston, 8,000, against 6,843 last year. That the receipts has disappointed those endeavoring to bear the market is evident, and at present 10,000,000 bales is the extreme limit of those who most positively asserted 60 days ago that it would reach 10,270,000.

New York, December 7.—Stuart & Paddock, in their market review, say: There was, comparatively speaking, a big, broad, hard market in stocks today. About 448,000 shares show the volume of business, and there were substantial net gains ail along the line, even Jersey Central, conspicuous there were substantial net gains all along the line, even Jersey Central, conspicuous by its weakness yesterday, recovering 1½ per cent, Cables showed little or no change, but our market opened up livelier. Sugar rose to 145 in the first hour, and there was gossip of an extra d.vidend. Northern Pacific bonds were boosted, and pools in a number of the spec. alties became active and were helpful in advancing prices. There was no.king but good news on 12p, and the clesing was firm, with many stocks near best points of the day. Ex-Governor Flower has soid 60 days' spreads on 5,000 People's Gas at 33 to 12% for 1 per cent and says he will sell 5,000 more or the same terms. Washington wired that earnest efforts will be made to get speedy action on the realiroad pololing bil. Northwest declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent on the preferred r.d. 2½ semi-annually on the common, p.yaole January 7th. Gross earn.ngs for November are the largest in the history of the compeny. The Western Union executive committee met and recommended the declaration tomorrow of the regular 1½ dividend, fommercial Cable Company declared the quarterly dividend of 1½ and a honus of 1 per cent, payable January 1st, making a total of 88 per cent per year. Dominson Coal at Boston declared the regular simi-annual dividend of 4 per cent, payable January 1st. We hear the common is good for 40. Russell Sage talked builla ily. Illino's Central gross earnings for Nivember increased nearly 20 per cent. The Chicago markets were generally firm. There was a sensational move in December wheat it went from \$6.00 and closed

Hubbard Bros. & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, December 7.—Judging from the inereased European demand for cotton in Liverpool there will be no lockout or strike among the Lancashire spinning industries. Many cables have been received from Liverpool and Manchester indicating a strike, though our own Manchester cable adds that they do not think a strike probable after stating that the concensus of opinion there was that it was certain. The movement of the crop shows an increase over yesterday at the interior towns, but the feeling is growing that there will be no serious break in prices as long as the movement continues on its present scale. This impression has brought about the reduction in the local short interest until it is difficult to find an aggressive bear. Trade reports from manufacturing centers show little improvement in the demand for cotton goods, with no change in the outlook. The market closed dull but steady, and traders feel disposed to buy on all depressions. Hubbard Bros. & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

The Liverpool and Port Markets. Liverpool, December 7-12:15 p. m.—Cotion. app demand fair with releas unchanged; middling up lands 34; asles 12:800 bales; American 1; 100: speculation and export 1,000; receipts 17 300; American 17 300;

|                      | Open's |       | 1  | Close |        |  |
|----------------------|--------|-------|----|-------|--------|--|
| December             | 3      | 11-62 | 3  | 11    | Buyer  |  |
| Decemberand January  | 3      | 10-64 | 3  | 10%   |        |  |
| January and February | 8      | 10-64 | 3  | 10%   | 44     |  |
| February and March   | 8      | 10.44 | 3  | 10%   | **     |  |
| March and April      | 8      | 10-64 | 3  | 11    | 4.6    |  |
| April and May        | 13     | 11-64 | 3  | 12    | - 11   |  |
| May and June         | B      | 13-64 | 3  | 13%   | Seller |  |
| June and July        | 3      | 14-64 | 3  | 14%   | Buyer  |  |
| July and August      | 3      | 15-64 | 3  | 15%   | Seller |  |
| August and September | 13     | 18-64 | 13 | 1416  | Buver  |  |

New York. December 7 — Cotton dull; middling uplands 514; middling gulf 634; net receipts 2,118; gross 3,996; sales — bales; stock 87,253.

Galveston, December 7 — Cotton steady; middling 57-16, receipts 9,193; sales 289; stock 243,292. daltimore. November 7—Cotton nominal; middling 5%; receipts 1.207; sales nose; stock\*25,025.

Boston. December 7—Cotton quiet; middling 5%; net receipts 264; gross receipts 9,904; sales —; stock ——; wilmington. December 7 — Cotton firm; mid-filing 5%; receipts 2,705; sales none; stock 32,32.
Philadelphia. December 7 — Cotton quiet; mid-filing 6½; net receipts 264; sales none; stock 8,195.

Savanuah. December 7 - Cotton quiet; middling 5 3-16; receipts 12,874; sales 3,550; stock 146,408. New Orleans. December 7—Cotton steady; mid-dling 54; receipts 26.070; sales 7.400; stock 382,999. Mobile. December 7 — Cotton steady; middling 53-16; receipts 6.287; sales 700; stock 89.396. Memphis. December 7 — Cotton firm; middling 54; receipts 3 851; sales 5,500; stock 137,766. Augusta, November 7 - Cotton steady: m 516: receipts 2,834; sales 935; stock 52,814. niddling Charleston, December 7— Cotton steady; middling 5 3-16; receipts 2,035; sales none; stock 44.115. Houston, December 7-Cotton steady; middling 5%; eccipts 13,241 sales 662; stock 82.084.

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, ETC. CONSTITUTION OFFICE.
Atlanta, Ga., December 7, 1837.
Flour, Grain and Meal.

Atlanta, December 7 -- Floor, first patent. \$6.00; second patent 5.00; straight 4.75; fairey 4.65; extra family 4.30. Corn, white 4dc; mixed 45c. Oats, white 55c; mixed 32c. Texas rustproof 37@88c. Nye. Georgia 85c. Hay, No. 7 timothy large bales 80c; imall bales 76c; No. 2 timothy snall bales 70c. Noai plain 47c; bolted 42c. Wheat bran. large sacks 78c; small sacks 80c. Shorts 95c. Stock meal 99c. Cotton seed meal 95c per 100 fbs; hulla \$6.60 per ton. Peas 90c.631.25 per bushel, according to kind and quality. Gritis \$2.60. New York. December 7-Flour, firmly held but no ligher. Wheat, spot No. 2 red 98: options opened

higher. Wheat. spot No. 2 red 98; options opened steady and advanced very sharply, but closed steady at 5-96.3% advance; No. 2 red December 98.4; May 92%. Corn. spot steady: No. 2, 33%; options opened firm. wery dull with a late slight reaction and closed 5½ higher; December 31, May 33%. Oats. spot firmer; No. 2, 26%.627; or tions quiet but steady, closed partly 5¢ higher; December 25%; May 27%. partly 14c higher: December 25%; May 27%.
St. Louis, December 7-Flourquiet. Wheat higher:
St. 2 red cash in elevator 96%; track 38%; No. 2 hard cash 876.90; December 97; January 93%; May 92%; July 80%; Corn, stronger: No. 2 cash 25%; December 24%; bid: January 24% bid: May 26%, 6%; Oats, steady; No. 2 cash in elevator 20%; track 21%; No. 2 white 24; December 20%; May 22%.
Chicago, December 7 - Flour steady. No. 2 spring wheat 85%99; No. 3 spring wheat 89%91; No. 2 red 98%4. No. 2 corn 25%, 6%; No. 2 yellow 26%%; No. 2 cost 21%, No. 2 corn 25%, 6%; No. 3 white 7 ob 25%%; No. 2 rye 46%.
Cincinnat, December 7—Flour dull. Wheat drmer;

Mey 92%; July 80%. Corn. stronger: No. 2 cash 25%; December 24% bid: January 24% bid: May 25% 6%; Closing a shade lower at 2% onto steady: No. 2 cash in elevator 20%; track 21%; No. 2 white 24: December 7—Pion steady. No. 2 cord 80%2; No. 3 spring wheat 80%91; No. 2 cord 80%2; No. 3 spring wheat 80%91; No. 2 cord 80%2; No. 3 spring wheat 80%91; No. 2 cord 80%2; No. 2 cord 20%3, No. 2 volow 26%3, No. 2 cord 21%, No. 2 white 4: December 7—Flour dull. Wheat firmer; No. 2 red 32. Corn easy; No. 2 mixed 27. Oats firm; No. 2 mixed 23%6%;

Provisions.

Atlanta. December 7—Flour dull. Wheat firmer; No. 2 red 32. Corn easy; No. 2 mixed 27. Oats firm; No. 2 mixed 28%6%;

Provisions.

Atlanta. December 7—Flour dull. Wheat firmer; No. 2 red 32. Corn easy; No. 2 mixed 27. Oats firm; No. 2 mixed 28%6%;

Erovisions.

Atlanta. December 7—Flour dull. Wheat firmer; No. 2 red 32. Corn easy; No. 2 mixed 27. Oats firm; No. 2 mixed 28%60%;

St. Louis, December 7—Pork steady; standard mess new \$8.25; old \$8.50. Lard higher; prime steam \$4.17%; colole \$4.22%. Bacon boxed olse xtra short clear sides \$4.37%6 cern, boxed, \$4.47665; December \$4.47; cellned steady; wostern steam \$4.4766. St. December \$4.476, St. Douglas, No. 2 center \$4.500; cellned steady; wostern steam \$4.4766. St. December \$4.4766. S Cincinnati. December 7 - Lard steady at \$4.183 4.174. Bulk meats dull at \$4.25. Bacon quis \$5.65.

Country Produce.

Country Produce.

Atlanta, Dec. 7.— Eggs 19@20. Butter. western creamery 20@23c; fancy Tennessee 19@20c; cholce 12%c; Georgia 12%@15c. Live noultry tarkeys 8@9c; tenes 23@25c; spring chickens, large 18@20c; small 12%@14c; ducks, puddle 18@20c; Peking 25@27%c. Dressed poutry: turkeys. 11%c to 12c; hens. 10c to 11c; chickens, 11c to 12c geese. 2c to 10c; ducks, 12%c. Frish potatoes, per bishel 35@90c. Sweet potatoes 50@60c per bu. Honey, dull; strained 6@7c; in the comb 76@6. Ohons, new crop, \$5c@\$1.00 per bu; \$2.25@2.50 per bbl.

Groceries.

Atlanta. December 7—Rousted cones \$11.10 per 100 to cases. Green coles choice 12: fair 10: prime 9. Sugar standard granulated 50: New Orleans white 48: do yellow 41c. Sirly, New Orleans open kettle 25-40c: mixed 12% 220c: regar house 268350. Teas, back 30-465c: green 10-501. Rice head 6%; choice 5% 26c. Sait. Gairy sacks 1.25: to bis. 2.25: bec. ream 90c: common 60c. cheese. full cream 11% 012c. Matches 65s 60c. 100s 1.30-61.75; 300s. 2.75. Soda, boxes 95. Crackets, soda 5%; cream 7c; ringersups 7c. Candy. common atick 6c; Pany 12c. M. 1.5. Chicaso, December 7—Sugar, cutloaf 5.84; granu-Chicaso, December 7—Sugar, cutloaf 5.84; granu-Chicago, December 7—Sugar, cut loaf 5.84; granu-

Annta Dec. 7—Apples fance \$83.50 bbl. Lemons, choice \$2.75@3.00; fancy \$3.00@3.50. Oranges, Messina \$4.00@4.50 per box: Louisiana \$3.75@4.00 per ke box: Florida \$4.00 per box. Bannas, straight \$1.25@1.50; culls kide \$7.5c. Florida \$4.00 per box. Bannas, straight \$1.25@1.50; culls kide \$7.5c. Florida \$4.00 per box. Bannas, straight \$1.25@1.50; culls kide \$7.5c. Florida \$4.00 per box. \$60@60c. Curranus 64.00 per box. \$61.50 per box. \$60@60c. Curranus 64.00 pecans, 7@71/c; Brazil \$60c. Nuts—Almonds 11c; pecans, 7@71/c; Brazil \$60c. filteris 11 per wainuts 10@11c; mixed nuts \$6.10c. Feanuts Virginia electric light 5600; tancy hand picked \$64.5c. Georgia \$663.

Naval Stores.

Savannah. December 7—Turpentine firm at 25% bid; sales 1.034 casks: receipts 1.376. Rosin firm; sales 550 bbls; receipts 5.512. A. B. C. D. \$1.15; E \$1.20; F\$1.20; G\$1.20; H\$1.40; 1\$1.50; K\$1.51; M\$1.55; N\$2.20 window glass \$2.50. water white

S3.

Charleston, December 7—Turpentine firm at 30; sales none. Rosin firm: sales none: A. B. C. D. Si.01: K \* \$1.15: \$1.25: \$1.30: K \* \$1.20:

Swanson & Co.'s Grain Letter.

Atlanta, December 7.—The wheat market opened quiet and featureless, but before the session was fifteen minutes old the December option had experienced an advance of 3c under active bidding by the short interest. This action was apparently a repetit on of the flurries that have taken place in December recently. There was no wheat for sale, and the market went up ½ and lc at a jump until it had reached 99c. Probably not to exceed 15,000 bushels was purchased on the advance. Then it declined, as suddenly as it advanced, dropping to 37½c. Brokers acting for the bull clique checked the advance by offering about 25,000 or 30,0000 bushels. Liverpool was practically unchanged at the opening, but showed ¾d decline at 1:30 p. m. The market for the May option was strong, opening at 89c, split and advancing to 90½c on active cover ng by shorts during the firmness in December. Northwest receipts showed a falling off and contract stocks at Chicago increased only 35,000 bushels despite the recent heavy receipts. However, a message from Minneapolis stated that it was certain that 5,000,000 bushels cash wheat would start for Chicago in the near future. An increase of about 3,500,000 bushels was looked for in the world's visible supply of wheat. The bears took possession of the field at noon and May suffered a decline to 35½ 698%c, but by-1 o'clock the bull operators again got the upper hand and a recovery to 85%c enseed. The close was a shade under at \$5,000.000. Swanson & Co.'s Grain Letter.

It Made a Sensational Jump of Three Points Yesterday.

LOST A SMALL FRACTION

Corn and Oats Closed Fairly Steady and Unchanged-Provisions Closed Lower.

Closed Lower.

Chicago, December 7.—Outside of a sensational spure in December wheat, which look place shortly after the opening, grain and provision markets were dull and uninteresting today. A jump of 30 in December on an attempt to buy about 10,000 bushess strengthened the beder that that option is very securery "cornered." It closed 24c nigher. May was firm all day and closed 5m2 for man oats closed fairly steady at substantially yesterday's prices and provisions closed a snade lower all around.

Wheat started oft in which of excitement. Opening saies of both December and May were at practically last night's closing figures—30c for the one, 80c for the other. It soon developed that there was some December wanted, undoubtedly to fill shorts, with none offering. On this account the price advanced at once, December getting to 39c and May to 30%c in the first lifteen minutes of the session. The alleged buil clique stopped the advance by selling only a small tot less than 50,000 bushels, the big premium over May—about 9c per bushel—seing against its policy, because if allowed to stand it would turn wheat marketings all this way. So the price fell back to 57½c for the one and 85%c for the other. Before the regular session commenced the feeling was nominally weak because of a decline of %d at Liverpool and ½6% centimes at Parls. Northwestern receipts were also considerably larger than last year, but nearly 300 cars less than Tuesday of last week, the arrivals today being 704 cars against 482 last year and 1,000 last Thesday. The trade had in mind two stirring facts, however, one that the alleged buil clique had been a big buyer of calls Monday afternoon and the morning newspapers told of freight room being engaged at Boston for 1,500,000 bushels of wheat for January and February shipment. This was construed to mean that when the line of December wheat was delivered to the buil clique had been a big buyer of calls Monday afternoon and the morning newspapers told of freight room being engaged at Boston for 1,500,000

closing at 85% 685% bid. December closed at 85% 6.

The corn market was dull, but firm, all day, mainly in sympathy with wheat. Offerings were more moderate, and the demand from shorts more general, which kept prices a fraction higher most of the session. There was some buying in expectation of a reaction after the recent decline. Receipts were liberal at 634 cars. The visible supply figures were corrected to read 1,103,000 bushels decrease, instead of 2,109,000 as officially announced yesterday. Clearances were 640,000 bushels. The close was easier, following the little break in wheat near the dad. May ranged from 285,6283% to 283%c, closing a shade lower at 283,6283%c.

Wheat—
December. 96 99 96
January 89½ 89½ 89½
May 89 90½ 89
Corn—
December 25½ 25½ 25½
May 28½ 28½ 28¾ 28¾
Oats—
December 21 21 20¾
May 22½ 22½ 22
Mess pork—
December 825 825½ 820 820 December. 4.32½ 4.32½ 4.27½ 4.30

January. 4.32½ 4.50 4.45

May. 4.47½ 4.50 4.45

Short ribs— | Short ribs-| | 200 | 4.234 | 5.234 | 5.234 | 4.25 | 4.274 | 4.224 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.

16,000 Southern Exchange Grain Letter. Atlanta, Ga., December 7.—The wher market opened at an advance of \$\frac{1}{2}\$C, over yesterday's close for May and rapidly at vanced until May sold at 90%c, with or trade reported at 90%c. The cable new was of a weak and discouraging nature showing wheat \$\frac{1}{2}\$d off and corn \$\frac{1}{2}\$d off from the closing price vesterday and Par showing wheat 4d off and corn 4d off from the closing price yesterday, and Pars showed a decline of 15 centimes. The unexpected small receipts in the northwest helped the bulls, and they proceeded to put the screws to December, but it is doubtful if they will be able to unload any May. Pr mary receipts and shimments today 805. 660 bushels, against 815.306 last week, 888,458 last year. Cars today winter wheat 105, spring 147, corn 55. oats 597. Clearances of four ports today 858,178 bushels, two days 1,463,214. Total of Atlantic and gulf ports today wheat and flour 1,035,458. The market closed with May at 85% or 4c over yesterday's close, and December 89%, a gain of 24c over the closing price of yesterday.

The Wool Market. The Wool Market.

Boston, December 7.—A quiet tone prevailed in the wool market this week and sales were smaller than for some time. The present demand for fleece wools is quiet, although an occasional line is cleaned up at tull market rates. In territory wools there is only a quiet demand, but if dealers would make concessions large lines might be sold. Australian wools are reduced in stock and there appears no prospect of getting more except at full duty importing prices.

Texas wools—Spring medium 12 months, 17@18; scoured 48@45; spring fine medium and fine, 16@17; scoured 48@50; stape \$2.055.

Utah. Wyoming, etc.—Fine medium and fine, 15@17; scoured 48@50; stape \$2.055.

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very interesting

Elizabeth Belt

in regard to Ge ociation with the da frs. Belt writes: "It was twenty-ele tay since Georgia wanton. When her semen were dismissed the nation and the more out of the united from Washingto rest. Consequently left to say a kind wo and literally given in members. A far wors the state (if possibly lither South Carolina bet-bag and negro rupapitol was most virgia. They had not found contested inch bear soil by the fede after General Joe Jered from the statement of the state orgia militia, con orged soldiers a ght for their st est state to state devastated the seaboard; her they were still co were represented as rate characters. T according to her en lock and his follow Georgia and spent ton city. I was at dent of The Savan was edited by Color and countryman of ter from him late nber saying: December saying:
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Write for Sterling Sil

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tion in regard to Georgia.

Mrs. Belt writes:

ociation with the day of December 7, 1869,

"It was twenty-eight years ago yeste

day since Georgia was readmitted to the union. When her senators and congress-men were dismissed from the counsels of

more out of the union her representatives fled from Washington city for fear of ar-

rest. Consequently there was not a man left to say a kind word in behalf of Georgia

and her people. She was left to her fate and literally given into the hands of her

the state (if possible) than had befallen either South Carolina or Louislana of car-

pet-beg and negro rule. The feeling at the capitol was most vindictive against Georgia. They had not forgotten how hard she had contested inch by inch the invasion of

her soil by the federal forces. And even after General Joe Johnston had been or-

ed from the state by Mr. Davis, the orgia militia, composed of old men, dis-Georgia militia, composed of old men, dis-charged soldiers and young boys, still fought for their state. She had been the

hardest state to reduce to subjection. The state devastated from her mountains to the seaboard; her people poverty-stricken, they were still considered rebellious and

were represented as murderers and despe-rate characters. They were so terribe, according to her enemies, Governor Bul-

lock and his followers would not live in Georgia and spent their time in Washing-ton city. I was at that time a correspon-dent of The Savannah Republican, which was edited by Colonel Sneed, an old friend and countryman of mine. I received a let-

er from him late at night on the 6th of

becember saying: 'On the 7th instant the reconstruction committee will dec'de the fate of Georgia. I am told snap judgment will be taken and the state given over to Bullock and his party with military rule for seven years. What will become of us?'

"On the impulse of the property is at one

"On the impulse of the moment I sat on the floor in my room under the gas light and wrote: 'The Georgia Woman's Appeal for Her State.' Early next morning I made a copy of it and sent it by my son to Mr. John A. Bingham, of Ohlo, who was chairman of the reconstruction committee.

chairman of the reconstruction committee

(He boarded at the same hotel I did.) After breakfast he called to see me and said he had read my letter with a great deal of in-

rest and he did not doubt the truth of y statements, but he dared not use th-tter in the committee, for Georgia had

made very bitter enemies.
"The feeling was intense against the people and state in the committee. I then called to see Mr. Henry Wilson, member

from Massachusetts. I begged and implor-chim to use his influence for us and not to have the state put under military rule. His rife was in the room and seemed interest-

ople will have to be coerced and made to

house some distance up Pennsylvania ave-nue. I met Colonel Fred Dent, a brother of Mrs. Grant (a whole-souled, kind-heartel

man); he spoke to me and said: 'What is the matter? you look troubled.' I said: 'I am in great distress: so much so I cannot

in great distress; so much so I cannot the but if you will read this paper took the manuscript

bocket and handed it to him—'you will un-lerstand my trouble and what I want.' He took it and glanced over it and ex-

claimed: 'Why couldn't some of your men' do this! I would like for the president to read it—he has had no information in re-

gard to affairs in Georgia except from General Terry. Come on to the white

General Terry. Come on to the white house and I will let you know what the

"I followed him and went into the re-ception room and waited. Soon he came into the room and said; "The president has read your letter and wants to know, as I did, why some of your men of Geor-

gla could not do as you did. He has or-dered his secretary, General Horace Por-

ter (now our minister to France), to copy

your letter and direct it to him and he will send it to the committee as his information in regard to affairs in Georgia.' As soon

as General Porter had finished copying my letter a boy came from the war depart-ment, holding in his hand a paper which

he said was General Terry's report. My letter was given to him and put with General Terry's terrible accusations against

orgians and carried to the committee

ral Sherman, of Rhode Island, said: Terry's report carries its antidote.' I was told when my letter was read in the com-

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reproached the president for sending such a democratic document to the committee and causing the first dissension in the radical party. The state was admitted once more to the union. How fast my heart beat, and how proud I felt. That evening I received a card from Colonel Dent telling me to keep silent, that I had got what I wanted, while the president was abused for sending my letter to the committee. "In one of the evening papers I read that Mrs. Belt was a crazy woman from Georgia; she had deluged the president with letters of abuse about Georgia, all of which had been thrown into the waste basket, and this letter had been picked and copied by a mistake and sent to the committee; it had caused the president a areat deal of annoyance. (I had not written a line to the president in my life.) "Judge William Gibson, of Georgia, came to see me. He told me I had ruined Governor Eullock, but the people of Georgia Mrs. Elizabeth Belt of the part she took in the readmission of Georgia to the union in She wrote "The Woman's Appeal," which General Grant took as his informa-Of that critical time and her patriotic as-

nor Bullock, but the people of Georgia would never thank me. I replied: 'I am a Georgian, heart and soul, Governor Bullock is not, and what I did I believed to be my duty to Georgia.' Judge Gibson was wrong, I did receive letters thanking me. The copies of my letter that were printed by the committee were collected and burn-

at his office. I, however, saw his son and told him to ask his father if he remembered copying my letter and directing it to President Grant; also sending it to the reconstruction committee with General Terry's report. Before I left New York I called again at his office hoping to see him. As soon as I sent my card in his son came out to see me. His father was not in the city that day but had requested him to say to me if I called that 'he remembered me and the circumstances I mentioned, viz, the copying of my letter and directing it to President Grant and sending it to the reconstruction committee with General Terry's report.

reconstruction committee with General Terry's report.

"I have the consciousness that I did my duty as a Georgian to the state in whose soil six generations of my race are buried. ELIZABETH TALBOT BELT, "Widow of the late Captain Carleton Belt, of the Ninth Georgia Regiment, Color Company, Confederate States Army." (I think The Augusta Chromicle, edited then by General Wright, had an account of these facts. The Savannah Republican I know had, on the 12th or 18th of December, 1869. A few days after General Grant's death, The New York Times published it under the head of "General Grant's Magnanimity to Georgia!")

German Club Christmas Dance | Randegger Concert The Christmas dance of the Nine O'clock The Christmas dance of the Nine O'clock German Club will be given on Wednesday evening December 29th, at the Aragon. Arrangements have just been perfected by the board of governors to make this german of the holidays the most elaborate in the history of the club. The membership is now about sixty of the most porminent and popular society men of the town, and the Aragon will be a scene of beauty and art on this occasion.

The Aragon ballroom decorated with

The Aragon ballroom decorated with plants and soft electric lights, with flashing mirrors and fifty or more charmingly attired young women will be an exquisite

Women a large crowd of Atlanta's gallant beaux. Miss Gay and Miss Hallman will have assisting them a bevy of young women all skilled in the culinary art, and it is quite probable that a number of well-known gentlemen priding themselves on their knowledge of "bird cooking," will be on hand to show how well they can do. A number of parties have arranged to partake of the bird supper at Mrs. Inman's before attending Mr. Ragan's domino ball later in the evening.

In order to afford ample space for all those desiring their supper at Mrs. Inman's, it was decided to close the doll sale at 6 o'clock in the evening, thus assuring the safety of their waxen figures, as

sale at 6 o'clock in the evening, thus assir-ing the safety of their waxen figures, as well as impressing upon economical bach-elors the fact that enjoying their chafing dish birds at the hands of the "fair cooks" in charge, would not necessitate their fur-ther patronage of the basaar or their buy-ing of dolls for their sweethearts' littlie sis-

of the bagaar today will be the members of chapter A of the Order of Old-Fashioned Women: Mrs. Wilber Moore, Mrs. Robert Foreman, Mrs. T. R. R. Cobb. Mrs. Robert Maddox, Jr., Mrs. W. D. Ellis, Jr., Mrs. Julien Field and Mrs. Morris Brandon.

Thursday Night.

The Grand will present a magnificent appearance Thursday night with all the ladles and gentlemen in the boxes in their brilliant evening dresses.

The concert will prove to be one of the finest ever had in a long time, and Atlanta should be proud of it. Besides, Signor Randegxer gives this concert for two good causes; one is the benefit for the woman's exphange the other is the material aid that causes; one is the benefit for the woman's exchange, the other is the material aid that he wishes to give to a little nine-year-old girl whom he will put in a college to receive a thorough education. Signor Randegger has given his assistance numberless times since he has lived in our city. He

TWO POPULAR YOUNG PEOPLE OF ROME WHO WILL BE MARRIED TODAY.



ed, but its work was done. Even Mr. Charles Sumner gave me kind words for what he called my devotion to my state, and said he honored me for it. When the representatives returned to Washington city to take their seats Mr. Bingham called me into the reception room at the capitol and introduced me to them, saying: 'Gened. She said: 'Henry, listen to Mrs. Belt and do as she asks you to do.' He said: 'I cannot. Why it would be worth my lift almost to grant her request. The people of Georgia are so rebellious and the feeling is bitter aginst her admission. Her people will have to be correct and made to tlemen, let me introduce you to Mrs. Belt. You owe your seats in congress to her.' General P. M. B. Young and General Du-Bose were among the members. I knew both of them well. The rest I have for-gotten the rames of. act right.' I felt desperate. I did not know who to go to or what to do. I put on my hat and cloak and walked toward the white

"In April, 1871, before Mr. Bingham went as minister to Japan, he wrote me the following letter and told me to keep it for my children and grandchildren, 'for,' said he, 'Georgia will never know what you he, 'Georgia will never know what you did for them in their darkest hour. They should build you a monument.'

"'Washington, April 20, 1871.-Dear Madam: It gives me pleasure to recall your earnest and continued efforts to restore your native state, Georgia, the "Empire State of the South," to her equal place in the union of the states and the empire of the people. Whoever writes the his-tory of that struggle and writes it truthfully must assign you a place with the friends of restoration second to that of no other person who appeared for Georgia. Such fidelity and devotion to the interests of a great people should neither be forgotten nor refused the tribute of that people's gratitude. You surely will not be denied this, either by the people of Georgia or by the true American at home or abroad. With the highest regard for you and sincere wishes for the health of yourself and family, I have the honor to be truly your friend and obedient servant.

"'JOHN A. BINGHAM.
"'Mrs. Carleton Belt, Washington, D. C.

"Some months ago I learned from The New York World that Mr. Bingham was still living at Cadiz, O., an old man now eighty-four years of age. I wrote to him recalling myself to his memory. I received his reply, which he ended by saying: 'Hoping that your native state. Georgia, will render a just tribute to you in your old age for the great service you rendered it.' When in New York city last winter I called

Remember

vision of loveliness, and it is probable that no entertainment during all the festivities around Christmas and New Year will sur-pass the Nine O'clock's. It is intended at this event to begin the german promptly at 9 o'clock, and this innovation will be appreciated by all the

An unusually delicious menu has been prepared for the supper to be served at 11 o'clock in the Aragon cafe, and the dancing will continue until 1 o'clock.

The Dinner Dance at the Club Last Night.

Beautiful women, good music and a de-licious menu made happy the members of the Capital City Club who dined there last night. At 8 o'clock the cafe and dining rooms presented a brilliant gathering of society people, and the second of the series of table d' hote dinners proved as great a success as the first.

After dinner the ballroom was the scene of a most enjoyable informal german. The visiting belies and debutantes were happy in the attentions lavished upon them and the entire evening from the dinner hour till the hour when "Home, Sweet Home," was played, was a great success.

Woman's Clubs in Washington

The congress of the Woman's National Press Association will assemble in Wash-ington city on February 18th and will last two days. Addresses will be made by the vice president of the states and reports submitted by the auxiliaries. Invitation is extended all Women's Press Clubs submitted by the auxiliaries. Invitation is extended all Women's Press Clubs throughout the country to appoint their representatives and speakers and the interest manifested in the approaching convention points to an unusually successful session. Georgia will be ably and charmingly represented by Miss Ruby Scruggs, vice president of the state association.

Miss Daisy Holliday To Dance

Those who marveled at the graceful dancing of Miss Daisy Holliday in the terpsichorean carnival will have an opportunity to see her in the same dances at the bazaar at the armory Thursday evening. Miss Holliday in the same of the same liday, in view of the object for which the bazaar is being given, kindly consented to dance on this occasion and will afford the greatest pleasure to those appreciative of beautiful dancing. She suggests in her every movement the term "poetry of motion," and is as well one of the prettiest and most popular little ladies in Atlanta.

An Artistic Programme.

Nothing suggests the progress of Atlanta more than the appreciation of artistic music manifested in the general patronage of high-class musical entertainments. The publication of the programme of the Itandegger concert to be given Thursday evening caused an anticipation of great pleasured an anticipation of great pleasured an anticipation of great pleasured and great pleasured an ing caused an anticipation of great pleasure on the part of the city's music-loving people, and the boxes and best seats in the Grand have been sold for the occasion. The programmes have been arranged with artistic taste and will be charming souvenirs of the occasion. Large parties from the various cities of Georgia will be in the city Thursday evening in attendance at the concerts. The railroads have ar-ranged special rates for the occasion.

Hot Birds Cooked by

Misses Gay and Hallman. Misses Gay and Hallman.

The doll bazaar to take place at the home of Mrs. Henry Inman today will fill her beautiful home with a large crowd of Christmas shoppers, who will find every variety of doll from the smallest to the largest size. The sale of dolls will begin promptly at 10 o'clock and close at 6 o'clock. After that hour chafing dish suppers prepared by Miss Catherine Gay and Miss Ruth Hallman will be served until a late hour. Besides the birds there will be the accompanying dishes of the chafing dish supper, and all to be obtained for the modest sum of 50 cents. Miss Gay and Miss Hallman are famed for their efficiency in the chafing dish ari, and the announcement that with their own pretty hands they will prepare the delicious birds, will bring to the party of the Old-Fashioned

has always cheerfully consented to lend his work whenever asked of it, especially for charitable purposes. The people of Atlanta appreciate this and no doubt a large audience will greet the signor Thursday night at this concert, to which he has given so much of his time and ability and which promises such a rare treat to everybody. The souvenir programmes of the occasion will be real gems and worth keeping.

The ladies and gentlemen who will be in the boxes are:

Major and Mrs. Mims, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Thompson, Mr and Mrs. Clarence Knowles, Mr. Shedden, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Bisck, Mr. W. H. Black, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Bisck, Mr. W. H. Black, Mr. and Mrs. James English, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Spalding, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Spalding, Mr. and Mrs. Richardson and others.

Mr. John Meredith Graham,

The marriage of Miss Edna Davidson, of Atlanta, and Mr. O. L. Anderson, of Hayesville, N. C., occurred November 24th. The bride is a young lady of accomplishments and the groom is a promising attorney and one of the first families of the state. They have both won a host of friends who wish them every happiness.

Spencer-Davis.

Greenville, Ga., December 7.—(Special.)— Mr. Robert Spence and Miss Jessie Davis, both of this city, were married last even-ing, Rev. J. A Young, of the Presbyterian hurch, performing the ceremony.

Kiker-Scoville.

Oglethorpe, Ga., December 7.—(Special.)— Hon, John N. Kiker, of Americus, will be married to Mrs. Catherine Cleghorn Scoville, of this place, tomorrow at the Methodist church at 8 o'clock. An elegant supper will be served to a few special friends, after which the couple leave on an extended bridal trip. Mr. Kiker is the offi-cial stenographer of the Southwestern cir-

A. E. S. A.

The Atlanta Equal Suffrage Association will meet in the reading room of the Uni-tarian Church of Our Father Wednesday, December 8th, at 3 o'clock p. m. A cordial invitation is extended to both men and wo-men interested in the enfranchisement of

W. C. T. U.

Last Thursday was so inclement that but few of the members were present, there-fore the election of officers for the Atlanta South Side Woman's Christian hall, No. 72½ North Broad street, Thursday, December 9th, at 3 o'clock p. m.

To Meet Today.

By call of the president, Mrs. Plane, there will be a meeting of the Daughters of the Confederacy Thursday afternoon in the rooms of the Atlanta Woman's Club. The object of the meeting will be to make arrangements for the proper observance of Lee's birthday, according to the custom of the United Daughters of the Confederacy.

Events Yesterday.

Last night Miss Ella Powell had charge of the musical programme, bringing to the armory a large assembly of Atlanta's musical people. The programme was replete with artistic treats, in which Miss Powell was assisted by her neices, the Misses Powell. Every selection proved a charming and a popular one and was greeted by appreciative and enthusiastic appliaus.

Yesterday afternoon Miss Elizabeth Mc-Allister Leyden, conducted a brilliant and entertaining meeting of the current events section of the Atlanta Woman's Club. Vasection of the Atlanta Woman's Club. Various subjects in line with live topics of the day were ably discussed by many of the ladles present and a number of interesting papers were read. Among them was one by Mrs. Leyden on the subject of "Our Arctic Eldorado." She dealt with the subject forcefully, and afforded a great deal of pleasure to the members of the section and visitors present.

Mrs. Pattillo always makes the meetings of the home section interesting and instructive, and presided at an unusually large meeting yesterday morning. The sub-

ject of study at present pursued by the

Social Items. Mr. and Mrs. George Speer, of La-Grange, will spend Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Beck. Miss Madden, of Nashville, will soon be the guest of Miss Hallman. Mr. W. H. Venable returns from Florida

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Inman arrive in the city next week. Miss Ella Johnstone, of Rockmart, Ga., s visiting friends in the city this week. Miss Ellen Hillyer has returned from

The many friends of Mrs. Albert Dentzer are delighted at her presence in the city. Mrs. W. Norwood Mitchell has issued invitations for a card party next Saturday, December 11th, at her residence, 60 East Alexander street.

Miss Annie Lou Arnold is the guest of Miss Lovelace, in LaGrange. Mrs. W. D. Paden and family have gone on a visit to relatives and friends in South Carolina.

Mrs. William Tidwell will entertain about fifty ladies at a guessing party during the holidays. Mr. Pelham Blackford, of Richmond, Va., is at the Aragon for a few days.

Mrs. A. B. Connolly is visiting in Sa-Mr. C. P. Brown, of Hawkinsville, one of the most prominent men of wiregrass Georgia, is in the city stopping at the Kimball.

Mrs. George Byington, of Atlanta, and Mrs. Florence Reeves, of Griffin, are spending a few days delightfully at their old home, Fort Valley.

Mr. Ned Violett, of New Orleans, who has been staying at the Kimball house for the past two months, left yesterday afternoon for his home.

Misses Marion and Robbie Giffen, two charming New Orleans belles, who have been the guests of Miss Rebecca Raoul, on Peachtree street, during the yellow fever soare, have returned home. Mr. and Mrs. William H. Kiser enter-tained informally at tea Sunday evening.

The many friends of Mrs. Porter King will be delighted to learn she has recovered Miss Glenn and Miss Newman will re-

Mr. William C. Sullivan, of San Antonio, Tex., is at the Aragon. Miss Edwards, who was the guest of Miss Fodd, has returned to her home in Nash-

Mrs. W. B. Lowe is visiting friends in Mrs. Laurence Haynes is visiting friends in Jacksonville, Fla.

Mrs. Ben C. Smith has returned home. Miss Mai Saunders, of Virginia, is the guest of Mrs. Stiles and Mrs. Mary Jacobs Page, at their lovely home in Peachtree road.

Judge A. L. DeMoss, of Nashville, Tenn., is at the Kimball with his grandson, Thomas Malone DeMoss. Judge DeMoss is one of Tennessee's most able and honored men, and no man in public life stands higher than he. He is here looking after some legal business, which will probably detain him some days.

Mrs. Eleanor M. Wells announces the engagement of her daughter, Annie Moore Wells, to Mr. Walter C. Laurence, the marriage to take place at the family residence, 446 Whitehall street, on Wednesday, January 5th.

A parior bazaar will be given for the benefit of Jackson Hill Baptist church Friday. December 10th, from 10 o'clock a. m. to 10 o'clock p. m., at the residence of Mrs. C. A. Davis, 230 Jackson street.

The members of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Young Men's Christian Association are earnestly requested to be present at the meeting Friday. December 10th. 3 o'clock p. m. The president has especial work for each member in connection with the New Year's reception and desires a full attendance Wednesday, Thursday and Friday.

There will be an important meeting of the Young Ladies' Auxiliary of the Hebrew Association on Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Members are requested to kindly attend, as important business will be transacted.

"Sheltering Arms" will hold their regular monthly meeting at their home, 191 Marietta street, Thursday, December 9th, at 10:30 o'clock a. m. As matters of importance will come before the meeting, a very full attendance is desired. Mrs. T. H. Martin, secretary.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas D. Meador entertained a party of friends delightfully at dinner Sunday and imparted to the occasion that homel ke happiness and hospitality for which their entertainments are always distinguished. There were exquisite white roses used in the table decoration, and the menu was delicious. Among those present were: Captain and Mrs. Robert J. Lowry. Mr. and Mrs. Ed McBurney, Miss Edna Cain, Miss Dooly, Mr. Fulton Colville and Mr. Adamson.

Mrs. W. R. Joyner entertained the mar-ried Ladies' Euchre Club of Marietta, Sat-urday afternoon. The club arrived from Marietta at noon, and was conducted to the

Marietta at noon, and was conducted to the residence of Mrs. Joyner, where, in the beautiful Japanese room, a delightful light luncheon was served. The tea was made in the room and in the Japanese style. From 1 to 3 o'clock the game of euchre was indulged in, after which the guests were ushered into the dining room and enjoyed a sumptuous dinner.

The members of the club present with Mrs. Dick Dobbs, Mrs. Newt Ande. Jon, Mrs. J. W. Neal. Mrs. Woodbury, Mrs. Hoppey, Mrs. Joe Brown, Mrs. S K. Dick, Misses Adie Winters. Little, Sallie and Hattle Camp, Jane and Maud Atwood, Mollie and Adele Setz. The Atlanta ladies present were Mrs. George M. Brown, Mrs. Waldo, Mrs. Arnold Broyles, Mrs. Dr. Jannigan. The first prize, a dresden china hand mirror, was won by Mrs. Newt Anderson. The second prize, a silver paper cutter, with amethysi setting, was won by Mrs. Dick Dobbs. The booby prize was won by Mrs. Dick Dobbs. The booby prize was won by Mrs. Marietta after a most delightful afternoon.

Sunday afternoon, from the hours of 4 to 5 o'clock, Miss Ella Powell entertained a party of friends informally, to meet Miss Branner and Miss Garnie. Sacred music as rendered by the talented and charming hostess was one of the features of the afternoon's pleasure, and about thirty guests were present.



## 12,000 HANDKERCHIEFS They Must be Sold.

For a while vesterday our handkerchief department looked as though a western blizzard had struck it. Counters-shelveseverything-presented the appearance of snow drifts, A thousand dozen handkerchiefs had just come in.

The consignment has now all been sorted and arranged; and today the selling commences. And it will be a selling indeed. Your money, no matter how little or how much it is you have, will buy more handkerchief goodness there than it ever did anywhere else before-more than you ever thought it possible to get. Such Christmas presents as these handkerchiefs will make! We thought of that when we got them. Practical, dainty-really useful tokens of the Yuletide. Anybody can afford them-the price begins way down at 21/2c (children's handkerchiefs) and runs up to \$6.00 each (lace handkerchiefs for "meh lady).

For 5c and 10c there are many different kinds of nice ones for ladies and gentlemen-white, hemstitched, colored borders, etc. For 15c, a larger assortment yet-small sheer thread cambric handkerchiefs for lace edging-large size sheer linen hemstitched handkerchiefs-embroidered edge handkerchiefs with ruffles of footing (and many others for women). And gentlemen's pure linen handkerchiefs, of equally various sort.

One lot of gentlemen's fine linen handkerchiefs, suitable for embroidering initials-quarter, half and one inch hems, from 25c

Special Xmas boxes containing 6 handkerchiefs embroidered in different designs-90c.

## Douglas & Davison

57 to 61 Whitehall St.



RHEUMATISM

Rheumatism is a blood disease and no remedy will eradicate it ex-

cept that which will purify and enrich the life current—the blood. BOTANIC BLOOD BALM stands pre-eminent as the best blood purifier and Rheumatic cure ever given to the world. It makes new, rich blood, corrects uric acid and cures to

permanenly Stay Cured. Thousands of certificates attest this fact, Colonel W. G. Whidby, late city editor of The Atlanta Constitution and now editor of The Southern Cultivator, says; "After all other remedies failedB. B. B. permanently cured me of a bad case of Rheumatism, since which my health has been excellent."

CAUTION-Beware of so-called cures and use the old Reliable and long tested B. B. B. It never fails to cure all manner of Blood and Skin diseases

BOOKS OF WONDERFUL CURES FREE. FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS AT \$1.00 PER BOTTLE.

Address Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Georgia.



Best Jellico Lump, \$4.00 ton Best Jellico Nut . \$3.50 ton A good Nut Coal for stove, \$2.50 ton.

48 West Alabama. Telephone 794.

#### ATLANTA & NEW ORLEANS SHORT LINE

The direct, quick, through line via Montgomery to Texas, Mexico and California. The best route to Selma, Pensacola, Mobile, New Orleans, Columbus, Troy, Union

Springs, Eufaula.

The Following Schedule in Effect June 13, 1897. SOUTH BOUND No. 33 No. 37 No. 38 Daily Daily

Meet me at 18 Park street today at 11 o'clock if you want a bargain. Atlanta and West Point Railroad Co. After this sale the four Whitehall places go at your own figures. H L Wilson, Auctioneer.

> KODAKS FOR RENT KODAK FILMS AND PLATES Developed, printed and finished. Photograph work of all kinds for the amateur. McCLEERY.





For Men Nothing is more suitable for a Christmas present than a Smoking Jacket or Office Coat. We have a line of beautiful styles in tricot, flannel, corduroy, Bedford cords and plain English cheviots; \$5.00. \$7.50, \$10.00 and \$12.50. Will cost considerably more at haberdashery stores. : :





Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co

#### Separate Skirts::

All-wool Wide-wale Plain and Fancy Cheviot \$5.00



A magnificent varie- For Misses

and Long Coats in two-tone boucles.

fancy cheviot, all-wool matelasse and

rough chinchillaish weaves. Latest de-

signs and exquisitely tailored. We have

reduced prices this year before, instead

of after, Christmas. : : : : : : :

ty of Reefer Jackets



## A Sensational Sale of Stylish Suits

## A Series of Offerings Irresistibly Tempting



EVER SINCE the season started we have been doing a phenomenal business in Women's Ready-to-Wear Suits and Skirts. We've enjoyed what is commonly known and vulgarly expressed as "a snap." Our goods were so universally superior in all desirable elejoyed what is commonly known and vulgarly expressed as "a snap." Our goods were so universally superior in all desirable elements, and our prices so much less than those charged by surrounding competition, that the crowds rallied enthusiastically and by a sort of spontaneous impulse to this center. Chances are considerably more than even that if you see a particularly swell costume on Whitehall street, it came from Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co. Our range of effects was not narrowed by the illiberal methods of an inert gathering organization. This branch of our business has grown celebrated. It achieved foremost rank months ago, and now in midwinter its attractions and activities are daily multiplying. It's the most satisfactory source of Dress supply in the south. You are not inveigled here by insignificant quantities. We don't attempt to impress you by advertising bargains so meager in bulk that the first buyer who comes depletes the stock. No, our assortment of grand values is too strong to be exhausted by one, or even one hundred, purchasers. But don't delay your visit too long. Those who choose early may secure many advantages that belated callers will deplore having missed.



### These Suits Have Been Given Quick Marching Commands.

Every suit is modish and beautiful—Russian blouse, fly-front and tight-fitting styles. They are made of Cheviots, Matelasses Homespuns, Tweeds, Drap d'Ete, Coverts, Worsteds, Boucles and Scotch Mixtures. Some are silk lined throughout, others only partially so. There are myrtles, ox-blood reds, French blues, browns, tans, grays, greens and black. Variously trimmed with silk, braids, loops and frogs, velvet and the like.....



MEN-TAILORED SUITS-Of worsted Serge, flyfront walking coat and perfectly shaped skirt; the FINE TAILOR-MADE SUIT-Green or brown

For Women's Cheviot Suits in black, brown, navy and olive, fly-front coat, beautifully made and entire suit lined throughout with rich taffeta silk.

\$18.75

FINE BRAIDED BLOUSE SUIT-A very handsome suit of green or blue chevior seign, braided Russian blouse, with tight-fitting \$20

SILK-LINED BROADCLOTH SUIT-Very handsome suit of blue or black broadcloth, with strapped seams, the suit silk lined throughout \$20



#### **Black Dress Goods**

Mohair cheviots Clay diagonals English curls Priestely cravenettes Unfinished worsteds Priestely cashmeres Drap de Paris Camelhair novelties Drap d'Ete

50C Up to \$1.75

Drap d'Almas Imperial cheviots French serges India cashmeres Priestely endoras Camelhair cheviots Priestely melroses Sebastopols Drap de superb Satin cloths

Don't pass over the plaids. Pure wool plaids, silk-and-wool plaids. A stupendous display of Scotch plaids, French plaids, novelty plaids, bourette plaids, Ottoman plaids, poplin plaids, natte plaids, boucle plaids, homespun plaids, cheviot plaids, basket plaids-color combinations and values that are entirely new . . . . . .





75c \$1.00 \$1.25

Scotch cheviots Storm serges Homespun novelties Granites Bayadere cords Broadcloths Finettas Toreado novelties

Epingle barre

Any expert judge will pronounce these offerings remarkable bargains. We couldn't buy them in market today for cash at prices that would enable us to retail them for less than a third more than what we are now asking. When these phenomenal items vanish you'll not see their equal again in years . . . .



### Fancy Dress Silks

up to

\$2.50

Pompadour broche Armure imprime French Plaids Louis XIV damasse Bayadere faconne Poplin carre Taffeta raye Bengaline checks Scotch plaids, natte checks

Satin pompadours Jacquard fancies Moire Velour Louis XIV brocades Armure imprime Satin damasse Taffeta jardiniere Gros de londre broche Princess plaiting

Those at 75c are worth \$1.00; the ones at \$1.00 are worth \$1.50; the ones at \$1.25 are worth \$1.75; the ones at \$1.50 are worth \$2.00, and so on. Investigate what we say, and you'll find every word absolutely true . . . . . .

#### Black Dress Goods

up to

\$5.00

Satin damasse Gros grain brocades Gros de Paris faconne Taffeta satin Pekin Moire antique broche Bayadere brocatelle Satin damas raye Gros grain satin stripes Armures Peau de soie Gros de londre Crystals

Those at 75c are worth \$1.25; the ones at \$1.00 are worth \$1.50; the ones at \$1.25 are worth \$1.75; the ones at \$1.50 are worth \$2.00, and so on. The foregoing statements are truth-not exaggeration or falsehood . . .



BROTHER' CAUSE

SISTER PLEA

TOOK PROSECU! Cason, Drunk an Statement, Was ceny from the p

\*Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co.

se Co

Misses boucles. lasse and \_atest de-We have

re, instead : : : :









BROTHER'S FATE CAUSES HYSTERIA

iss Allen Becomes Hysterical When Claud Allen Was Sentenced.

Berry's Court.

FRIENDS FEAR SHE MAY BE INSANE

Allen Was Sentenced to Ten Months in the Chaingang for the Theft of a Baby Carriage.

In the days of old when King David moaned for his son Absalom and could not be comforted he could not have been more deeply touched by his grief than was Miss Allen who disturbed Judge Berry's court yesterday with her piteous cries for her brother, who had just been convicted and nced to serve ten months in the chain gang in default of the payment of a fine

It was late in the afternoon that the roung woman made public the grief that had been weighing upon her heart and had choked her voice with emotion. Silently she had sat through the trial straining her eyes to catch a glimpse of her brother's pale face and leaning forward in her chair so as to hear the damaging testimony that fell from the lips of the witnesses whowere testifying for the state.

Over in the shadows of the courtroom she

would never have been known had it not been for her plercing scream that startled the courtroom piercing scream that startled the courtroom-and attracted the attention of the judge-when he pronounced sentence upon the young man who stood trembling before the bar. Scarcely had the words of the sen-tence been said when Miss Allen, leaning forward until she almost fell from her chair, sprang to her feet and began to scream at the top of her voice.

Attorney Wolfe, who had been sitting near

the young woman, ran to her assistance She was frantic with grief and excite-

"Your honor," said the attorney, "will you suspend a moment? This young woman

ment. The jurors who had passed upon the young man's case, looked up with awe, for they were in a measure responsible for the sorrow that had come to the frail girl, although they had done nothing more than they thought was their duty. High above the suppressed hum of voices the moan of Miss Allen pervaded the courtroom and echoed through the corridors and frighten-ed the prisoners who were locked in an

djoining foom.
"Oh, judge, save him?" cried the despairing woman, who had now lost all control

Friends carried the woman by main force t of the room and into the hall, but, e Rachael, who mourned for her children, Miss Allen would listen no one and con-tinued to scream at the top of her voice. A cab was hastily called and Miss Allen was carried to her home, where medical attention was necessary. She was suffering from hysteria and was on the verge of servous prostration last night. It is said she has once been an inmate of the state asyum and it is feared that the shock

received yesterday may result seriously.

It was several minutes after that the court was enabled to proceed, when Attorney Wolfe addressed the court and made a plea on behalf of Claud Allen, the young woman's brother. Allen had been found guilty of stealing a baby carriage from the residence of Mr. P. H. Harralson, in Inman Park, and Attorney. Wolfe asked that the court be lenient. Judge Berry stated that he had made the sentence as light a receible and or the circumstance.

light as possible under the circumstances, and that he could not see his duty plain in interfering with his sentence.

It is not known whether the fine will be paid or not, but Allen will doubtless be taken to the convict camp, as his means are limited, it is said.

TOOK PROSECUTOR TO BARRACKS Cason, Drunk and Unable To Make Statement, Was Fined for Contempt. An unusual turn came in the trial of Hendricks, one of the persons charged with

larceny from the person of J. H. Cason, in Judge Foute's court yesterday. Cason, near the end of the hearing, was sent to the police station for contempt of court. The prosecution was fighting their case with every possible energy, and were determined if possible to convict Headricks of the offense. They had introduced all their witnesses, which had consumed the entire afternoon, and had reserved the statement of Cason to the last.

He was called into the courtroom to go on the stand, but when he walked toward it he was too much under the influence of whisky to make a statement, and the atracks and fined for contempt of court. He

was carried there by Balliff Miller.
This sudden termination of the case caused much chagrin to the attorneys for Cason, and Judge Foute was for several minutes perplexed as to what to do. The case had consumed much time, and it was the wish of those interested that it would end before the adjournment of the court. But the untimely spree of the prosecutor brought it to an unexpected close. While Cason was waiting on the outside of the courtroom to be called in as a witness he me intoxicated, and some one told him that he had not lost the \$500 that he claimed he was robbed of. He commenced to ery at this and told the judge, with tears m his eyes, that somebody had said he did

His Brother Paid Him Out. Darien, Ga., December 7.—(Special.)— olonel J. E. Sistrunk, the colored lawyer Florida, who was found guilty ting and swindling at the last term of ing and swindling at the last to-tosh superior court, was liberated to-Tage Fla., paying his fine and cost of \$122. good until December 23d.

## THE ARCHER HEIRS

Litigation for the Alabama Street Property Is Up Again.

Heirs Claim That Captain English Loes Not Hold Good Title.

terday in an Ex Parte Hearing

Before the Ordinary. Another new and interesting feature of

the Archer-English litigation was reached yesterday in the court of ordinary. The hearing was ex parte, only one side questioning the witnesses.
This is the case which was originally

brought into court by Singleton Archer, agrandson of the late W. E. Archer, one of the pioneer citizens of Atlanta and the owner of the property now occupied by the Stewart & Bowden livery stables and other property in the near neighbor-hood. It was claimed that just prior to the death of old man Archer he signed a will, death of old man Archer he sgled a will, bequeathing the property, at the time not very 'valuable, to his children. One of the children, Thomas, was the active executor and the evidence shows that the property was sold without authority and the beneficiaries under the will any there never has been any settlement or final

The entire property was purchased about twenty-five years ago by Captain J. W. English. He claims to have paid for the property all that it was worth at that time, and that he has had quiet and indisputed possession of the property for about twenty-five years. Captain English is rep-resented by Captain W. D. Ellis and Julies Hopkins, both of whom were present yes-Hopkins, both of whom were present yesterday as spectators, as the hearing was ex parte, and Captain English's counsel took no part in the examination of witnesses. The hearing of testimony yesterday was for the purpose of showing that Thomas B. Archer, who died some years ago, got all the personal property of the estate, and therefore had no interest in the real estate which passed through his conveyance of his one-third interest in the real estate. The senior Archer died some time in the carry seventies and no attempt is shown on

early seventies and no attempt is shown on the record to have been made by this coexecutor or his sister to have any adjust-ment up to this time. On the part of the plaintiffs it is attempted to show that the deceased executor and brother not only took possession of all the personal estate set forth in the appraisement, but that he collected some life insurance on the life of his father and took possession of some money, alleged to have been had by him, and failed to account for the same, and used it for himself. John Archer, the co-executor and against whom these proceedings appear to have been nominally aimed came to Atlanta from Augusta and testi-fied against his co-executor. The proceed-ings were had ex parte, Judge Hopkins and Capain W. D. Eli's being present in the court.com, and while they took no part in the proceedings, appeared to be interested as spectators. They represented Captain English in the litigation now pend-ing in the superior court and in all of which it is said the hearing today was had. The first suits brought were by Singleton E. Archer, a son of the executor, against whom the testimony today seemed to be directed; and about a month ago the other interested heirs of the estate at-tempted to amend his sult by becoming parties thereto under an equitable peti-

be so amended.

In the hearing before the ordinary yesterday Judge Westmoreland, Mr. George Westmoreland and Mr. J. A. Hunt appeared for the heirs at law. The litigation

tion in the nature of a bill in equity, to which the defendants filed a demurrer, which was sustained to the extent of

holding that the original suits, could not

Mr. Elson Will Lecture and Sing Rare Old Ballads.

Music lovers in particular will have great treat next Monday night, when Mr. Louis Elson lectures before the Atlanta Lecture Association. His subject will be "Seven Centuries of English Song." This lecture is of the utmost interest to any one who is at all concerned in English history, for every epoch is graphically illustrated.

The mere naming of a few of the selections will show this clearly. As an example of the old days of monks and monas-teries, Mr. Elson sings from a missal 700 years old, which he purchased at Chester, England, some years ago; the songs of Shakespeare are sung from old editions; old popular ballads of 500 years ago are given; the carnest songs of the Roundheads during the English civil war are sung from a volume printed centuries ago, and at one time one of the treasures of Vincent No-vello's musical library in London. The songs of the epoch of Charles II are illussongs of the epoch of Charles II are inde-trated from a volume dated 1683, at one time the property of the London Musical Antiquarian Society, and the virginal (piano) pieces of Queen Elizabeth are play-ed from a copy taken from the old manu-

The lecture will be at the Grand. The reserve seat sale opens Friday morning at the Grand box office.

REDUCED RATES FOR BANKERS. Passenger Association Gives Excursion

Rates for Convention. The Southeastern Passenger Association will today issue circular No. 146, giving reduced rates to Atlanta for the approaching southern bankers' convention, which meets

here on the 15th of this month. The rate will be one fare and a third from all points in the territory of the association. The certificates are to be signed by Darwin G. Jones, secretary, and to be vised by E. H. Elleby, special agent. They will be

Dyspepsia-proof

Dyspepsia, the thief that steals away so much life's pleasure, has no accomplice more pernicious than lard. Bar every lard-soaked hing out of your diet, and make your digestion proof against dyspepsia and the ills that follow it, by eating the appetizing and digestible food that is prepared with

#### GROSS EARNINGS SHOW AN INCREASE

As a Rule the Railroads Did Well Last

SISTER PLEADS FOR MERCY NEW FEATURE IS DISCUSSED SOUTHERN LINES MADE GAINS

The Southern Railway's Is More Than \$500,000 for This Year.

THE CENTRAL'S REVENUE IS GROWING Its Gross Earnings Are More Than

\$100,000 Ahead of the Figures at This Time in 1896. The Central of Georgia Railway made

The Central of Georgia Rallway made a fine showing in November, increasing its gross earnings \$75,652. The increase in gross earnings the last week in the month was \$9,594. The company's gross earnings from July 1st to November 30th were \$2,454.409, an increase of \$109.978 over the corresponding period last year.

The Southern's gross earnings the fourth week in November were \$534,169, an increase of \$53,455.

of \$53,455. The increase for the month was \$155,463 and the increase from July 1st to November 30th was \$506,853.

The Southern's gross earnings in the first five months of the present fiscal year were \$8,645,648.

were \$8,645,648.

The Alabama Great Southern's gross earnings for November showed an increase of \$20,376. The company is ahead for the first-five months in gross \$31,000.

November was a fairly good month for the roads all over the country. The first week saw heavy traffic. Reports from eighty-three for the first two weeks of the month showed an increase in the gross eighty-three for the first two weeks of the month showed an increase in the gross earnings of 19.24 per cent over the corre-sponding two weeks of last year. For three weeks in November forty-four roads showed an increase of 16.39 per cent. During the first week last month eighty roads showed a net increase of more than 24 per cent. These increases show business conditions. Going back to April, it is found that ninety roads had an increase of less than 2 per

roads had an increase of less than 2 per-cent. The second week of the same month showed eighty-three roads had made an increase of less than one-half of 1 per

The first week of July showed but .13, or about one-tenth of 1 per cent, of an in crease for seventy-nine roads. The last week of July, however, showed over II per cent increase. From then to date, with the exception of the first and last weeks of August, the first week of September and the last week of October, the net increase has never fallen below 11.44 for any week. The increase has practically been a steady one from 1.67 per cent to what it is

#### A TRIP TO NEW YORK.

Southern and Baltimore and Ohio Contribute to the Catholic Bazaar.

The Southern gailway and the Baltimore and Ohio have presented a ticket Atlanta to New York and return to the ladies of the Catholic bazaar. The Southern will carry the purchaser or winner of the ticket to Washington and the Royal Blue line will

Complete the journey.

This ticket was donated through Mr. J. M. Culp, the Southern's traffic manager, and Mr. William Norwood Mitchell, the Baltimore and Onio's traffic representative in this territory.

Car Famine in Texas. The railroads in Texas are very short of ears. They cannot borrow, lease or steal enough to begin to carry the cotton to market. The Santa Fe has hauled 10,000 bales from one point in the Indian Terri-

tory and there are two acres of ground covered with bales standing out awaiting shipment. At another point, Ardmore, there are four acres of baled cotton waiting for cars.

Railway managers say that they never saw such a demand for cars and so much

Paying High Interest. city of Cincinnati is paying 7 per cent or more on \$10,000,000 of the Cincin nati Southern bonds. These bonds mature in 1903. It ought to be an easy matter to refund these bonds at 4 per cent or less and the saking fund trustees are figuring on extending them at 3.65 per cent interest.

If this can be done it will save the c.ty

Reaching to the Coast. Some of the gossips suggest that the Vanderbilts and J. P. Morgan will try to wrest the Central Pacific from C. P. Huntington so that the Union Pacific can get from Ogden to San Francisco. "Incle Collis Pacific" would not let go casily and a close alliance between the Central Pacific and the Union Pacific is more p. obable.

Cotton at Augusta. The railroads have reached an agreement at Augusta over cotton for the factories. The Georgia railroad desired to protect its compress and all the roads entering the city, the factories, compresses and buyers were all concerned in the outcome. Representatives of the roads got cogether the other day and everything was a ljusted.

WILL BUILD THE MISSING LINK. Railroad Will Be Constructed Between

Pinebloom an. Fitzgeraid. Fitzgera.d, Ga., December 7.-(Special.)-The unfinished railroad between this city and Pinebloom is at last to be built. The Georgia and Alabama railroad has bougat the line and will at once commence the building of the missing link—three miles to Fitzgerald. That will give to the city ar-railroad to the river, a distance of twelve miles, and the large steamers that ply the Ocmulgee will be after the shipping business of this city.

Railway Notes. Mr. Joseph Strong, formerly New Fng-land passenger agent of the Seaboard Air-Line, has been appointed assistint indus-trial agent, with his office at Passmouth.

Vice President E. C. Spanding, of the Atlanta, Knoxville and Northern, returned yesterday from New York.

General Passenger Agent McCasty, of the Baitimore and Ohlo Southwestern, has started his sen Orin in the passenger busi-ness. The young man is an assistant ticket agent in Cacinnati.

N. R. Warwick, district passenger agent of the Missouri Pacific at Cinginant, is compelled to retire on account of protracted illness. A. A. Gallagher, who represents the company in this territory, with headquarters at Chattanooga, will succeed Mr. Warwick, Mr. Gallagher will be raissed by many friends in these parts.

The Chesapeake and Ohio is figuring on an extension into the lumber and coal fields of Greenbrier county. West Virginia. The extension will be seventy-five miles long. President M. E. Ingalls is one of the in-

The Baltimore and Ohio, the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern. Ullinois Central and the Southern Pacific have arranged for a Pullman service between Pitt-burg and San Francisco by way of New Orleans. Gross earnings of seventy-nine roads for the month of November were 19.118.656 an increase of a trifle over 16 per cent over the aggregate earnings of the same roads for the same month of last year.

P. S. O'Rourke, superintendent of the southern division of the Grand Rapids and Indiana railway, resigned yesterday on account of continued il health. He has been in milroad service for forty years, nearly all of the time with the Grand Rapids and Indiana. He is succeeded by James R. Harris, his son-in-law.

Holiday Rhymes That hold workday reason-

stands for CLOTHING

is for LEANS The thin and the tall

is for OVERCOATS, Stylish and good

is for TIES For the quiet man or dude

is for HATS

A1 prices all fair is for EVERYTHING

Man wants to wear

is for SUNDAY When you come out in style If your oulfit was purchased

From EISEMAN & WEIL

WHITEHALL ST.

Of Savannah.

-Fast Freight and Luxurious Passenger Route Between the-SOUTH AND NORTH

STEAMERS SAIL From New York for Savannah Except sundays.

From Savannah for New York Thursdays and Sundays. Sallings every Wednesday in each direction between Unibation BOSTON AND SAVANNAH.

Tickets include meals and berth aboard ship.
For rates, sailing dates, reservations, etc., apply to your nearest railroad

agent, or

D. W. APPLER, General Agent, Atlanta, Ga. E. H. HINTON,
S. B. WEBB, Traff. Paas. Agent, Atlanta, Ga. Traff e Il inager.
F. J. Robinson, City Titeke and Pass. Agent. YOHN II. PGAN.
A. HOWELL, U. T. Agent, Atlanta, Ga. Vice President.

To the Honorable Secretary of State,

State of Georgia.

Your 'petitioners, whose respective names and places of residence are stated at the foot, hereby desire to incorporate a railroad company under and in accordance with the laws of the state of Georgia, and they hereby declare as follows:

1. That on the 25th day of January, 1896, James H. Smith executed and delivered to the said H. B. Moss a certain mortgage note for the sum of one hundred (\$100\$) dollars principal, due twelve months after date, with interest at — per cent per and that to secure the payment of said mortgage note the said H. B. Moss hot of land No. two hundred and four (204) in the said James H. Smith mortgage and conveyed unto the said H. B. Moss of the said James H. Smith mortgage and conveyed unto the said H. B. Moss of the said James H. Smith mortgage and conveyed unto the said H. B. Moss of the said James H. Smith mortgage and conveyed unto the said H. B. Moss of the said James H. Smith mortgage and conveyed unto the said H. B. Moss of the said James H. Smith mortgage and conveyed unto the said mortgage and conveyed unto the said H. B. Moss of the said James H. Smith mortgage and conveyed unto the said H. B. Moss of the said James H. Smith mortgage and conveyed unto the said H. B. Moss of the said James H. Smith mortgage and conveyed unto the said H. B. Moss of the said James H. Smith mortgage and conveyed unto the said H. B. Moss of the said James H. Smith mortgage and conveyed unto the said H. B. Moss of the said James H. Smith mortgage and conveyed unto the said H. B. Moss of the said James H. Smith mortgage and conveyed unto the said H. B. Moss of the said James H. Smith mortgage and conveyed unto the said H. B. Moss of the said James H. Smith mortgage and conveyed unto the said H. B. Moss of the said James H. Smith mortgage and conveyed unto the said H. B. Moss of the said James H. Smith mortgage and conveyed unto the said H. B. Moss of the said James H. Smith mortgage and conveyed unto the said H. B. Moss of the said James H. Smi

Oconee, Walton, Gwinnett, DeKalb and Rutton. 4. The termini of said railroad proposed to be constructed are Augusta and At-4. The termini of said failroad proposed to be constructed are Augusta and Atlanta.

5. The amount of capital stock shall be one million of dollars. Such amount may be hereafter increased under authority of law by the action of the stockholders.

6. Such corporation shall continue for the term of fifty years.

7. Principal office of such corporation to be located in the city of Augusta; 6a. Your said petitioners hereby declare that they intend in good faith to go forward without delay to secure subscriptions to the capital stock of said railroad corporation and to construct, maintain and operate said railroad.

Augusta, November 12, 1897. (Signed.) Augusta, November 13, 1897.

(Signed.)

W. J. CRAIG.

JOHN FERGUSON.

THOMAS C. WHITE.

WM. McLEOD.

GEORGE BRYAN.

E. M. NORTH.

B. W. MILLS.

WM. M. ALEXANDER.

HOWARD V. WILCOX.

C. W. CRAWFORD.

A. W. ANDERSON.

STATE OF GEORGIA, Richmond county,

ss: W. J. Craig. E. W. Mills and Wm. Mc
Leod on oath say that they each are oneof the foregoing petitioners; that the names
of the respective petitioners are general incompleted in the county of the person named therein
and facts stated in said petition are trule
te the best of petitioner's knowledge, information and belief.

(Signed)

W. J. CRAIG.

E. W. MILLS.

(Signed)

W. J. CRAIG.
E. W. MILLS.
W.M. McLEOD.
Subsoribed and sworn to before me, notary public in aforesaid state and county, this November thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven.
(Signed)

Notary Public Richmond County, Georgia.

Notice of Application for Charter.

The undersigned petitioners, hereby give notice of their intention to apply to the secretary of state of the state of Georgia for the issue to them of the charter incorporating the Augusta and Atlanta Railway Company and that such petition will be duly presented to the said secretary of state after four weeks' public notice by advertisement in each of the counties through which the railroad is proposed to be constructed for the period required by law.

W. J. CRAHG, Augusta, Ga.

E. W. MILLS, Augusta, Ga.

E. W. MILLS, Augusta, Ga.

WM. M. ALEXANDER, Augusta, Ga.

HOWARD V. WILCOX, Augusta, Ga.

HOWARD V. WILCOX, Augusta, Ga.

WM. McLEOD, Augusta, Ga.

GEO. T. BRYAN, Augusta, Ga.

A. W. ANDERSON, Augusta, Ga.

E. M. NORTH, Augusta, Ga.

C. W. CRAWFORD, Richmond Countyney I7 4t wed Notice of Application for Charter.

MADE ME A MAN

ALX TABLETS PORITIVELY CURE

ALL Nervous Diseases—Failing Mean
ory, Impotency, Glospisaness, etc., caused
by Abuse of other Excesses and Indiscretions. They quickly and survey
restors Lost Vitality in old or young and
fit as man for study, unsinkes of referrings.
Invent Insanity and Consumption if
lakes all the studies of a distribute of the restoration of the studies of the restoration of the studies of t

date, with interest at — per cent/per annum after — and that to secure the payment of said mortgage note the said James H. Smith mortgaged and conveyed unto the said H. B. Moss lot of land No. two hundred and four (204) in the seventeenth (17) district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing two hundred and two and one-half (2024) acres, which said mortgage note is here to the court shown.

2. Your petitioner further shows that for a valuable consideration said mortgage note was sold, assigned and transferred to said R. N. Holland, who is now the lawful holder of the same, the said H. B. Moss indorsing the same by writing his name on the back thereof.

3. Your petitioner further shows that the said James H. Smith refuses to pay said note with interest due thereon.

Wherefore your petitioner prays the granting of a rule by this court directing the said James H. Smith to pay into said court on or before the first day of the next term thereof the principal and interest due on said note and the cost of this proceeding, or in default of such payment, that said mortgage be foreclosed.

MADDOX & TERRELL.

September 9, 1897. Plaintiff's Attorneys.

It appearing to the court by the petition of H. B. Moss, who sues for the use of R. N. Holland, that James H. Smith, on the 26th day of January, 1895, executed and delivered to said H. B. Moss a mortgage note on lot of land No. two hundred and four (204) in the seventeenth (17) district. Fulton county, Georgia, containing two hundred and two and one-half (2024) acres, for the purpose of securing the payment of said note for the sum of one hundred (100) dollars principal, made by the said James H. Smith on the said 26th day of January, 1895, payable to the said H. B. Moss, due twelve months after date with interest at — per cent per annum after — which said mortgage note the said James H. Smith refuses to pay:

It is, therefore, ordered that the said James H. Smith pay into this court on or

antitin article wants and mortgage note the said James H. Smith refuses to pay:

It is, therefore, ordered that the said James H. Smith pay into this court on or before the first day of the next term therefor the principal and interest due on said mortgage note and the cost of this suit, or, in default thereof, the court will proceed as to justice shall appertain, and will proceed to foreclose said mortgage.

It is further ordered that this rule be published in The Atlanta Constitution, an ewspaper published in the county of Fulton, once a month for four months or be served upon the said James H. Smith or his special attorney three months previous to the next term of this court.

This, the 10th day of September, 1897.

J. H. LUMPKIN, Judge S. C. A. C. MADDOX & TERREILL, Petitioner's Attorneys.

Attorneys. oct 15 nov 15 dec 15 jan 15 The sale of the Park street9-room house takes place today at 11 o'clock. Then I will sell 4 houses on Whitehall street between McDaniel and Humphries. HL Wilson,

Auctioneer. A CHRISTMAS SUGGESTION. A KODAK OR PREMO CAMERA Would Be An Acceptable Present.

ADAMS PHOTO SUPPLY CO., 31/2 W. Alabama St.



MUSE'S NEWS

ATLANTA, WEDNESDAY, DEC. 8, 1897.

Take no responsibility in the matter of Clothes-buy where there is no risk-buy here.

We assume the responsibility both as to cloth and style\_the fit must suit us both.

Have you seen the bargains in Overcoats we are now offering? Hundreds have read of them in the papers. The original piles are rapidly vanishing.

Meltons, Beavers, Kerseys, Cheviots and Friezes --Black, Blue and Brown, lined with Silk, Serge and

worth, and have been selling here regularly

at \$18.00, at \$20.00,

at \$25.00.

CHOICE ...

GEORGE MUSE CLOTHING CO

38 WHITEHALL STREET

No. 56 S. Broad Sts,

Are the largest Stove and Range House in the country. They carry the largest and most up-to-date line of goods on the

High-grade Stoves, Ranges and Heaters

At lower prices than anybody. We do all kinds of Stove, Range and Heater Repairing; Clean and Put Up Your Old Stoves; carry the largest line of House Furnishing Novelties South of New York; are agents for the Celebrated Delft Enameled Ware, and carry the largest line of Fine Hardware in the country. Everything in Coal Hods and Coal Vases. Every housekeeper should call and look through this wonderful collection. The public is assured that their wants will be promptly attended to and at.....

Prices That Defy Competition

AND TONIGHT. The Eminent Actor,

MATINEE TODAY

"The Master of Ceremonies" rwo supere scenic productions!
Sale now open at Grand box office. 'Phone deed sat mon tues wed

Friday and Saturday, Dec 10 a Matinee Saturday.

The Genuine and Only Authentic Record. THE VERISCOPE,

Showing with all the naturalhess of life the most scientific contest of modern times. CORBETTAGAINSTFITZSIMMONS

Which took place at Carson City March 17th, under direction of Wm. A. Brady. No advance in prices-sale now open, a Grand Box office-Phone 1079.

Thursday Night, December 9th. GRAND CONCERT

Vocal and Instrumental —BY— RANDEGGER, With the Assistance of Many Other

Artists. Railroad rates: One fare and a third for round trip, good until

BARGAINS IN

11 .... I Mean it .....

JEWELER,

Arrival and Departure of All Trains In Effect December 5th.

Southern Railway.

Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

Georgia Railroad. See board Air-Line.

Atlanta, Knoxville and Northern By. (Via W. and A. R. R. to Marietta.) Knoxville...... 7 30 pm Knoxville..... 8 15 am

WE CARRY A FULL LINE OF KODAKS AND CAMERAS. Adams Photo Supply Co., 31/2 W.Alabama St.

NISBET WINGFIELD. CONSULTING ENGINEER. WATER SUPPLY AND

DRAINAGE 41 Norcross Building, Atlanta, Oa, OPUM MORPHINE HABITS treated on a guarantee. No pay still cared. Address B. M. Lock Box3, Austelies.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS. ANDREW J. BRYAN & CO.,

M4 and 346 Equitable Building, ATLANTA, GA. Courthouses a Specialty. R. T. Dorsey, P. H. Brewster, Albert Howell DORSEY, BREWSTER & HOWELL LAWYERS. Offices—1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 Lowe building.

J. E. VAN VALKENFURG, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Temple Court Buildir Practice in state and federal courts. CANDIDATES FOR GOVERNOR And others interested in state politics sup-plied with press clippings. We read every newspaper printed in Georgia and two thou-sand other southern papers. Southern Pres-Clipping Bureau, Atlanta, Ga.

### "grand jewel."

canadian whisky,

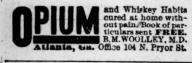
made and exported by the

"royal distillery"

hamilton — ontaria — canada.

bluthenthal "b. & b."

southern agents. other fine whiskies.



#### "Better Late Than Never."

THE ABOVE OLD ADage is as forceful now as ever and suffering ones wil rejoice when they hear of the wonderful efficacy of

AFRICANA The Marvelous BLOOD

Hundreds who have become discouraged . . . . .

By trying a score of other remedies and have ere it was too late, heard of the grandest of all Medicines,

The Sure Cure of All Blood

Diseases. .. .. .. For Sale by All Druggists\_

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# Should see

our

For MEN AND WOMEN.

WE KNOW they're best value ever offered for the price. We want YOU to know it. Try one pair and you will agree that 'tis true.

### Bloodworth & Co.,

14 Whitehall St.

#### GRANT HOTEL

86 1-2 Whitehall Street.

Three blocks from carshed. Most popular and bost located family hotel in city. A. B. Walker, who is well known as a hotel man, has just taken charge as proprietor and manager and will be glad to see all of his old friends. Special rates by the week or month.

#### "BETSY AND I ARE **OUT"--RACY EDITION**

Lively Domestic Comedy on the Bill at Judge Andy's Matinee.

HIS HOG JOWL AND TURNIPS The Cue to Old Man H. P. Cook's

Tragic Tale of Woe. BETTIE HURLS HER BITTER ANATHEMAS

Mrs. Cook and Mrs. Allen on Trial. Reminiscences of Throat Cutting and Scaldings.

old lying devil of a husband of mine?" screamed Mrs. Bettle Cook when she was sentenced in the police court yesterday afternoon. "Why don't you make it \$20, for I would rather stay in the stockade a year than live with old Cook?"

Mrs. Cook was in a fearful rage, and after her wild exhortation to the recorder, she turned upon her husband, H. P. Cook, and called him an old, lying, morphine-eating hypocrite.

finale of a trial in the police court which fairly capped all climaxes of sensational ments before Judge Andy, and eclipsed in raciness, richness and hilarity any case that has ever been investigated in this forum of forensic minstrelsy.

Mr. and Mrs. Cook, who are a matrimo nial misfit, have some remarkable reminiscenses which entitle them to the remembrance of the public. Some time ago the old man, who is one-armed, tried to cut his his couch to relieve his fevered brow. In fact, he did cut her throat, and the story was one of the sensations of the hour. He was arrested and sent to jail, but subsequently he was released. Recently he has been acting as the jail sutler, eking out a precarious living by selling tobacco, matches and cigarettes to the prisoners. When Judge Andy's matinee opened up

yesterday afternoon Mrs. Cook and a Mrs. Josephine Allen, who appears to be a sort of Mrs. Pythias to Mrs. Cook, were arraigned on a charge of disorderly conduct The evidence adduced would make a negro minstrel blush with chagrin.

Mrs. Cook is like an alabastar doll to which the trash man has fallen heir, and Mrs. Allen would be called pretty if there was not a watery, or rather a beery, look about the eyes. Somebody told her she was pretty a long time ago, and the memory of it gives her an ancient air of affec

Old man Cook is as tall as the pruned sweetgum and the one-sided gestures he made with his only remaining gesticulator gave him a lopped-sided appearance when e narrated his wife's reprehensible habits. It was a racy edition of "Betsy and lare Out," and nothing that has occurred in the recorder's court has been so much enjoyed for many a day. The witnesses swore that Mrs. Cook and her Mrs. Pythias had jumped on old man Cook (with their tongues) and had given him such a lashing as was never heard before in a Deca-tur street house where they board. The row occurred in a hallway and created

much public disturbance The Ol. Man's Tragic Tale. Old man Cook was asked what he had to say about the matter, and he paused dramatically and said, with his head bowed upon his breast: "I have but little to say." The audience had scarcely cogitated upo the touching spectacle of the reticent hus-band, when he suddenly changed his mind

and said enough to fill a second volume on the moral law.

His most cruel charge against his worse half was that she, while tempted to place a dish of choice hog led turnips up instead slid the entire load of tempting viands underneath the table and upon the floor. The loss of the bolled turnips and hog jowl seemed to rankle in his disturbed

"Judge!" he exclaimed, tragically, as he waved his remaining arm wildly in air, "that other woman over there, Mrs. Allen, has been the cause of all our do-mestic troubles. She, you might say, made the match between Bettle and myself, and now she is doing everything she can to undo the work. She has followed us up and has taught Bettie to become a drunkard and a morphine eater.

"You eat morphine yourself, you old liar, you," snapped out Bettie.
The old man continued to wave his only arm in single gesticulativeness, and pro-

"Judge. I have done what I could to live right with my wife, and when I go home I find her and this other woman drunk." "What did that have to do with you trying to cut my head off?" snapped out Bettle, her eyes fairly ablaze with wrath, and what has all this got to do with you trying to pour boiling water on me and

The old man scorned to reply and pro-His Hog Jowl and Turnips. table and all my good dinner was

"Yesterday she was drunk, and when she tried to place my hog jowl and boiled tur-nips on the table she slid the waiter under spilled on the dirty floor. This morning Bettie and this other woman were drunk and when I remonstrated with them, they cursed me and raised a terrible row." Bettie then had her inning and she re-hearsed all the domestic troubles of her husband and herself for the past two years, dwelling lingeringly on the times he cut her throat and when he tried to scald her with hot water. Mrs. Allen looked beseechingly at the

recorder with her beery eyes, and said she was perfectly innocent and intended to leave the Cook family as soon as she could rake together a few necessary dollars.

Next came Judge Andy's inning and he
won the game. He informed Mrs. Cook that she was not any better than her husband, and it was doubtful if she was as good. He fined each of the women \$6 and costs. No sooner had he pronounced the sentence than Mrs. Cook paid her respects to all the witnesses, telling them point blank that they had sworn to lies, and she called her husband the unsympathetic appellations which open this eventful his-

Mrs. Cook and her Mrs. Pythias went to the city stockade and old man Cook re-paired to the county jall to sell the prison-ers their evening's supply of notions and jall bird bric-a-brac.

Medical men say rheumatism is the fore-runner of heart disease. Hood's Sarsapa-rilla cures rheumatism by its action on the blood.

Governor Bob Taylor's Book. Containing his three famous lectures:
"The Fiddle and the Bow,"
"The Paradise of Fools,"
"Visions and Dreams."
A 50-cent book for 25 cents, by ma

### HE SAYS GOODBY TO MANY FRIENDS

Lientenant M. J. O'Brien Left for New York Yesterday.

BOSTON IS HIS FUTURE HOME

He Will Go There After Spending Some Time in New York City.

HIS PLANS FOR THE FUTURE ARE UNKNOWN It Is Believed, However, That He Will Engage in Business of Some

Kind at Once.

Lieutenant Michael J. O'Brien, formerly of the Fifth infantry, United States army, stationed at Fort McPherson, left the city yesterday at noon for New York city, where he will spend some time before jour-neying to Boston, it being his present in-tention to make this latter city his pertention to make this latter city his per-

manent home.

It is not known what future Lieutenant O'Brien has mapped out for himself or what will be his future life work. He spoke ery little of his prospects to his friends that he is going to prepare a lecture on his experiences and observations in the China-

As is well known Lieutenant O'Brien's resignation does not go into effect until March 23, 1888, and he will draw full pay until that time. He is now on a leave of absence from his duties, but he will be seen at Fort McPherson no more, as his leave extends to the time his resignation goes

With the passing of Lieutenant O'Brien the last chapter in the most famous and sensational cour martial ever held in this state has been reached.

The story of how Captain Romeyn knocked Lieutenant O'Brien down on the paradeground, of the courtmartial that followed, of the sentence imposed on Captain Ro meyn of dismissal from the army, and of how this sentence was withheld on account of the fact that the time for the retirement of the veteran was near at hand and on account of his past service, is well known and need not be reiterated. Suffice to say that the two central figures

in the famous trial are now gone from the post, one being on the retired list and the other severing his connection with the army entirely and assuming the life of a private citizen. The resignation of Lieuten-ant O'Brien was of itself replete with in-terest. He went to Nashville on Atlanta day and there, it is said, became intoxicated to such an extent that he was not in command of his men for some weeks. After his return to this city rumors of

charges having been preferred against him were numerous, but none of them could be verified. After some time Lieutenant O'Brien was placed under arrest by Colonel Cook. It was suddenly announced one morning by Colonel Cook that Lieutenant O'Brien had resigned. This resignation was sent to the department of the east, the head of which is stationed on Governor's lighted near New York. sland, near New York.

From there it traveled to Washington, where, after a time, it was accepted by the war department. The resignation was to go into effect on March 23, 1898. As soon as it was accepted Lieutenant O'Brien applied for a leave of absence from his command until March 23, 1898, and this also was granted. As has been stated Lieutenant O'Brien said very little concerning his affairs or plans for the future, but it is thought that he will enter business in Boston.

#### TOM CYRUS WILL BE HANGED

Governor Announces That He Will Not Interfere.

EXECUTION TAKES PLACE ON 22D

Parties Made Effort for Commutation, but Governor Could Find No

Governor Atkinson yesterday declared his intention of not interfering in the case of Tom Cyrus, the negro murderer, and the negro will, therefore, pay the penalty for his crime on the gallows December 22d.

A number of prominent people appeared before Governor Atkinson several days ago and requested that he commute the sentence to life imprisonment. Among these was Sheriff Nelms, who made an eloquent talk in behalf of the negro. Governor Atkinson at that time made no

promise, but agreed to read over the evidence. After doing this he came to the onclusion that there was no ground on which he could commute the sentence, and for that reason he announced that he would not interfere with the sentence of the court. A number of other people were to appear before the governor and make an appeal. but after this announcement, it is hardly probable that they will make the

Cyrus, it will be remembered, shot a during last June. At thet Ime of the shoot-

during last June. At thet Ime of the shooting it was supposed she was his wife, but when she died it was developed that they were not married. Cyrus admitted that he had killed her in a jealous rage.

He was indicted for murder, and on the trial of the case made a statement that in itself was sufficient to convict him. The jury returned a verdict of guilty, and on the case going to the supreme court, the decision of the lower court was affirmed.

Cyrus was sentenced to hang December 22d, and since the sentence was passed, the governor has been appealed to commute the sentence. It was hoped by those interested that he would take favorable action, but his decision of yesterday has left them without hope.

FORTUNE AWAITS THIS MAN. From Texas Comes an Inquiry to Mayor Collier.

Here is probably a big fortune hunting for an owner. Mayor Collier received a let-ter yesterday from Rising Star, Tex., inquiring about a man by the name of Gar nett, or Garrett, it is impossible to dis-tinguish which from the writing. The subject of this communication, the writer states, was in business in Atlanta

some years ago and is believed to be here yet. The letter, which is as follows, may be the means of securing for somebody a good supply of this world's goods left by his predecessors: whis predecessors:

"Rising Star, Tex., November 28.—Mayor of Atlanta, Ga. Dear Sir: I want to find a man by the name of Garnett, that I have been told lives in your city. I don't know his first name. Will give you a sketch of his history. In the year 1849 his father I for Georgia and went to California; this man was then a small child; his mother died in California in 1858 or 1859. His father started back to Georgia and got as far back as Brown county, Texas, and died. This boy was then about nine or 'en years old. There was a nephew of the old man with them and he and this boy went on to Georgia I have been told this klitsman of his was killed in the confederate army and this boy grew to manhood, and I hear that he lives in Atlanta and hope I can locate h m. I have some news of great importance for him. If you can locate him for me you will be well paid for your trouble. I was told he was in business in Atlanta about seven years ago. He was here in Brownwood in 1850 or 1857 and only stald about ten 42,98. See if he is in Atlanta, for I am anxious to locate him. "Honly to hear from you. I sen yours

Blacksmith Coal.

WINTER WISDOM.

A Few Suggestions That Will Aid You During the Coming Months. Don't be afraid of fresh air, but avoid

out extra covering.

If you wear rubbers, take them off when ever you have an opportunity within doors. In selecting your winter underclothing, choose that which is warm and yet more Overcoats

choose that which is warm and yet more or less open in texture.

Take off your overcoat when you enter a warm place, whether office or private dwelling, even if your visit is to last only a

few minutes.

If you catch cold or develop a cough, get rid of it at once. This is better than feeling "blue" and thinking that pneumonia or consumption has marked you as a vic-The best remedy for a cough or cold (how-

ever stubborn), or a sudden chill, is pure whiskey. A dose of whiskey in water will impart a generous warmth to the whole body and keep off the diseases of the sea-Don't forget that only pure whiskey should be taken. Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey has the strongest recommendations from the leading doctors as to its efficiency and from the most prominent scientists as to its purity. It is the only standard medi-

cinal whisky. Take no other from your Going to the KLONDIKE?

Send your address for particulars, maps, intinerary of the "Dawson City Relief Expedition" and other trains. trains.
Weekly service Jan. 15th from Seattle by steamer to Fort Wrangie,
thence by the Klondike Rapid Transit-Glover Locomotives recommended by the Hon. Sec'y of War-over
River, Lake and Land, arriving five
months earlier than by any other
system of transportation.
Address,

KLONDIKE SNOW & ICE TRANSIT CO., 1209-1210 Chamber of Com. Bldg., Chicago. JOSEPH LADUE, Pres. E. I.ROSENFELD, Gen. Mgr

#### SONS FILE CAVEAT TO HOLLIDAY'S WILL

Late John H. Holliday, Sr., Is Declared To Have Been Unduly Influenced.

THEY WANT WILL SET ASIDE

George E. and Robert A. Holliday File a Racy Caveat.

#### FIGHT WILL BE MADE IN SUPERIOR COURT

The Caveators Are Not Beneficiaries Under the Will and They Want To Be Heard.

and the last will and testament of the late John S. Holliday, Sr., will not be argued before the court of ordinary, but the entire matter, by consent of all interested persons, will be carried into the superior court within the next few days and it will come up at the March term for trial before a law.

fore a jury.

The death of Mr. Holliday occurred several months ago at the residence of his daughter, on Forrest avenue. Prior to his death he left a will, which was filed for record in the court of ordinary, and all the heirs were notified to show cause, if any, why the will should not be filed in common form and why it should not be declared the last will and testament of the testator. In answer to this, Mr. George H. Holliday and Mr. Robert A. Holliday, sons of the late Mr. Holliday, filed their caveat, asking that the will be set aside, claiming it was not the last will and testament of their father, but that it had been signed at a time at which he was mentally incapable transacting business and that when his

or transacting desiness and that when his signature was given the paper, he was practically in a state of imbecility.

The caveat claims that Mr. Holliday was unduly influenced to make the will and that the will is the will of his account. the will is the will of his son, Mr. John S. Holliday, Jr., and Miss Mildred Fuller, who practically dictated the will. Miss Fuller is the executrix of the will and is to receive one-half of the estate for her life, the remainder to go to the children of John S. Holliday, Jr. The entire estate, which is supposed to be worth about \$15,000, is di-vided equally between Miss Fuller and Mr. John S. Holliday, Jr. Messrs. George H. Holliday and Robert

A. Holliday, the caveators, are not bene-ficiaries under their father's will, and to them was given no portion of the estate. The caveators are represented by King & Anderson, and by consent arrangement the case will go at once to the superior court and there will be no hearing in the court of

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD

New Sleeping Car Line Atlanta to Louisville, Ky.

Commercing Sunday, December 5th, the following changes in schedule of Western and Atlantic ratiroad trains are effective:
Train No. 1 arrives at 7:30 p. m. This train carries Pullman palace buffet sleeping car Nashville to Jacksonville, Fla.
Train No. 3 arrives Atlanta at 8 a. m. and carries Pullman palace buffet sleeping car St. Louis to Atlanta.
Train No. 71 arrives Atlanta at 11:55 a. m. and is solid vestibuled train Nashville to Atlanta, with Pullman palace buffet sleeping car Louisville to Atlanta. This train also carries through coach Rome to Atlanta

lanta.

Train No. 73 is solid train Rome to Atlanta and arrives Atlanta at 8:40 a. m.

Train No. 2, teaving Atlanta at 8:15 a. m., carries Pullman palace buffet sleeping car Jacksonville and Atlanta to Nashville.

Train No. 4, leaving Atlanta at 8:20 p. m., carries Pullman palace buffet sleeping cars Atlanta to St. Louis and Atlanta to Louisville.

Atlanta to St. Louis and Atlanta to Louisville.

Train No. 70 is solid vestibuled train Atlanta to Chattanooga. This train carries through coach Atlanta to Rome.

Train No. 72 leaving Atlanta at 5:35 p. m., is solid train Atlanta to Rome.

The solid vestibule trains on schedules No. 3, arriving Atlanta at 8 a. m., and scredule No. 4, leaving Atlanta at 8:30 p. m., is the magnificent train of cars on exhibition at the Tennessee Centennial.

Special attention is called to the improved sleeping car service between Atlanta and Louisville.

Train leaving Louisville at 7:50 p. m. carries Pullman palace buffet sleeping car which will arrive at Atlanta at 11:35 a. m. This is the fastest schedule between Louisville and Atlanta, and is the only through sleeping car line between these two cities, Returning, this sleeping car for Louisville leaves Atlanta at 8:30 p. m., arriving Louisville 12:25 noon next day.

C. E. HARMAN, G. P. A.

The St. Clair blacksmith coal is guaranteed the best shop coal on the market. Price reasonable. Mined and shipped by the Regiand Coal Co., Ragland, Ala.

The Distinguishing Characteristic Of Our

> is the newness - that isbought this fall. Over ninetyfive per cent. of our OVER-COAT STOCK was bought this season, which makes the department doubly attractive, as placing such unusually large orders made our demands as to prices respected.

THE IMPERIAL" in blue and black Kersey, skinner silk lined throughout, THE HARVARD BOX WIL in English Covert

These coats are worth \$18.00, and are worthy of every good dresser's



The time to make big profits on real estate is to buy cheap. We will sell the Park street and Whitehall houses today at 11 o'clock, I am instructed to sell for what they will bring. We intend to let them go. Come and see for yourself. HI Wilson, Auctioneer.

"I WANT TO GO

BULLETIN So I can see the lay of the land," writes correspondent.

"HOT STUFF!" Exclaims a Florida customer, referring to our Bulletin, "It warms me like grey-bearded cognac."

"PUT MY

Property in your Bulletin. I want to make a trade with —, mentioned in its columns."
So, many readers are writing. **FLORIDIANS** 

list your hotels and lands to meet grow want farms and large tracts for col-Write for Bulletin and Twentieth

Century circulars. ATLANTA REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE. ISAAC LIEBMAN & SON, Real Estate, Renting and Loans, 28 Peachtree Street.

FOR RENT.
Corner Marietta and Peachtree water...... 40 00 162 Loyd street, 8 rooms, gas and

water...

14½ Mangum street, 3 rooms...

75 Tennessee avenue, 6 rooms...

169 Gilmer street, 5 rooms... 

The Park street and Whitehall houses are going to be sold today at 11 o'clock. No reservation. We are compelled to have the money. H L Wilson, Auctioneer.

Q. W. Adair.

G. W. ADAIR,

Real Estate and Renting Agent,

14 Wall St., Kimball House. Do you want something cheap? If so, I

NORTHEN & DUNSON,

Real Estate and Loans, 409 Equitable Fidg. SIX-ROOM HOUSE, elevated lot, all modern conveniences, Spring street, this side of Baker, only \$4,000.

PIEDMONT AVE.—Large corner lot, 83x 200, suitable for subdivision, for just \$3,000.

WEST PEACHTREE lot, 50x200, cheapest ever offered, for only \$3,000.

EXCHANGE—Central property in Atlanta, price \$20,000, to exchange for Birmingham real estate. price \$20,000, to exchange for Brimingam real estate.

ELEVATED WASHINGTON ST. lot, 50x175, just beyond Ormond st. \$1,200.

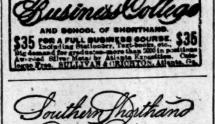
PEACHTREE ROAD—Five acres of land with frontage of 255 feet on finest chert road in country, just beyond Brookwood,—only \$2,250.

### PETER LYNCH

Dealer in foreign and domestic wines and liquors, porter, ale, bottled beer, etc. Fine liquors and wines a specialty. Also boots, shoes, harness, upper and sole leather, ace leather and sheep skins, hardware, id-fashioned hollow ware, garden and field seeds in their proper seasons. Mason and other makes of fruit jars. Fireworks for years ago. He was here in Rown.
In 1886 or 1887 and only staid about ys. See if he is in Atlanta, for I am is office to the Austell Building. Forsyth is to locate him.
In the control of the is in Atlanta, for I am is office to the Austell Building. Forsyth for the holidays. All orders from city and street bridge entrance. Office hours 11 to 1 and 2 to 4 p. m. Sundays 19 to 11 o'clock dec 5 3 12 ness and harness leather. Terms cash. Christmas holidays. Fine rums and wines for the holidays. All orders from city and SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

THE ATLANTA BUSINESS COLLEGE

EULLIVAN & CRICHTON'S



ARTISTIC CHINA WEDDING AND CHRISTMAS PRESENTS Hirsch Bros. AT LYCETT'S.

44 Whitehall.

**Business Suits** 

Dress Suits....

Overcoats . . . .

In fact everything that makes

up the male wardrobe. The

men and boys claim an equal

share of our attention. Our

stock was never in finer trim.

quantity, quality and price

considered. Atlanta's best

dressers say so. A look at

our stock will count you among

Fine Solid Gold Ear Drops.

them.

Did you ever stop to think that you get

We Will Offer You Something New Every Day!

better values for your

Jewelry than in most anything

will from day to day show you a line that cannot be surpassed in

money when

you buy good

else? We

the south.

Note a few of our prices.

A. L. DELKIN. 10 Peachtree Street. HEADQUARTERS

## SUPPLIES

For Cotton, Woolen, Oil, Saw and Grist Mills, Cotton Compresses, Guano Works, Quarries, Cotton Gins, Machine Shops, Railroads, etc.

Corrugated and V-crimped Sheet Metal for

Roofing and Siding. General Supply Dealers.

47-49 S. Broad St., Atlanta, Ga. FOR RENT-Part of store No. 47 South Broad St Power furnished, if desired. Apply on premises

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY. The Real Estate and Machinery of the H risburg Car Manufacturing Co.,

is for sale. The above plant, situated at Harrisburg, directly on the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and close proximity to the Reading Railroad. It consists of about twenty-eight acres of land, with fully equipped foundry, blacksmith, machine, erecting, and repair shops, saw mill; planing mill, etc. It is well adapted for all kinds of manufacturing purposes. The real estate and machinery will be sold apart if preferred. Address The Commonwealth Guarantee and Safe Deposit Company, Receiver, Harrisburg, Pa.

Nov. 22—9t wedfrimon

ANSLEY BROS. Real Estate and Loan Agents.

33.000—For a splendid cottage near Aragon hotel, on Ellis street; good lot. This is only ½ mile from carshed and you can save street car fare enough to pay taxes. \$2.100—Beautiful, shaded lot 90x355, fronting three streets, corner Milledge avenue and Hill street, near Grant park. Easy terms and a fine investment. \$750—For nice lot on north side, near Spring street and North avenue; better get it. \$2.000—For nice cottage on nice paved street close to Peachtree with fine, large lot. \$2.000—For S-room house in half block of car line, in fourth ward. Cost \$2.650, or will exchange for cheaper property. Office 12 E. Alabama street. Tel. 363.

#### FOR SALE.

3,500—For a good two-story brick store on prominent business street that rents for 325 per month.
10,000—Nine houses that rent for \$100 per month, on a good street; this is a bargain and a money maker.
2,000—For a spiendid 8-r. h., first-class neighborhood, car line and all street improvements, within three-quarter-mile circle. This is a snap.
4,500—Takes a beautiful Washington street home; can't be beat
We have a cash customer who wants to invest from \$2,500 to \$3,000 in some good, rent paying property; must be a bargain.

S. B. TURMAN.

\*\*Real Estate Agent\*\*.

H. L. WILSON, AUCTIONEER

5-HOUSES FOR SALE 5 Wednesday, Dec. 8th, at 11 O'Clock,

Whitehall and Park Streets

Four of these homes—Nos. 481, 487, 491 and 492—are on the west side of Whitehall, be tween Humphries and McDaniel screets and contain from 5 to 7 nice, snug rooms. The Park street house, No. 18, is near the junction of Whitehall and Peters streets, in West End. It has 9 handsome rooms, with big hall and al? of the modern conveniences, and on a large lot, making an ideal home for a first-class family. The surroundings are choice and neighbors delightful.

I will certainly cell.

It must go to the highest bidder. Real estate will never be as cheap again. City improvements, such as Atlanta is now getting, and the rapidly increasing population is bound to steadily advance prices and value. The bottom has been struck. Our city is in the most attractive portion of the south. Capital is certain to come here for safe, solid investments. Right now is the opportune time of your life to put your money where it is absolutely safe and will constantly enhance.

Call at my office for plats and examine each place before the sale. You will find them desirable for homes or renting purposes, and accessible to schools, churches, stores and the center of the city. Terms: One-third cash, one-third in six months and one-third in twelve months; per cent interest, or all cash if desired. Sale begins at 18 Park street.

VOL. X

SENATE A

Hawaiian Annexati

NO EXECUTIVE

POLICY REGARDING

The Opponents of . Since Last S of Them

> over. It was ex relations, would nnexation treat On the house s the capitol was effort to bring up ly squelched by bill sidetracked i now announced

They have i but there are a over. The opp last session, but there are some in strongest factor inclined against Senator Clay committee of a c

ing \$288,000 to the The claim is many efforts ha church in Georgi ing a settlem He made a

and took action the widows and drawing government.
This subject has t

ew of the compa of widow claimant revolutionary war of rvice of husbands. The committee aut order or rule permit the pension appro hat no pension sha to the widow of a so who is married to s ifter the passage however, all soldlers,

litary or naval s States. GEORGIA REPU

now in or who ma

Lyons, Deveaux a

ing for V

Washington, Decem Georgia republican making itself numero ment. Lyons and Dev on hand. Johnson has days, and Walter Joh Saturday. Pledger de himself to the district patronage. however, that William thing with a salary interior department. The quartet went partment today in the bush for surveyor a say he is sure to win Lyons and Deveuu to see Mark Hannat to do so yet, as Se as to do so yet, as Senat bed from his attack of Hanna landing them, him are at sea.

When Walter John is going to make a the Augusta postoffic

Row Among Alaba The Alabama repagain. There is a stren here to protest ag of certain of the pro-the outlook is that in named have real in Mabson and Walter masson and Walter a protesting delegation, protests will be enter firmation of Frank at the southern district for the middle district master at Montgomer postmaster at Opelli charges will be filed man appointed as ros man appointed as pos who has not been ab because the demore willingness to give a trouble coming and Georgia F

Rome postoffice ddox and Senators ry, but he was orgia postmasten ron. Washington Wrens, Jefferso